

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 3.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

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BETHEL'S OPPORTUNITY

To the many students and graduates of Gould's Academy, who have spent so many happy school days in the good old town of Bethel, who came to know its people so well and to take an active interest in the affairs of the community, it is only natural that they should retain that interest in after years even although many of them now reside in places far distant from the old town on the hill.

We have noted with satisfaction the many changes that have taken place, the beautifying of the village common, the building of the new mill, the establishment of the Bethel National Bank, the change from the old street lamps to the electric light and many other changes which show that Bethel is alive and making progress.

To many of us, however, looking at the town from the outside, it seems as if the citizens, while loyal and ready to do anything they can to advance the interests of the community, fail to realize its possibilities and resources, fail to appreciate the natural advantages which Nature placed at this favored spot, to be developed and used for the building of one of the best towns in New England.

To the writer it seems as if Bethel with its splendid location has greater possibilities and opportunities for growth and development than any other town in Oxford County with the exception of Rumford. Nature intended it to be one of the leading towns in Western Maine and one of the big towns of the County. It is only necessary for the citizen to examine the map of the U. S. Geological Survey (Bethel Quadrangle) in order to realize a little what Nature has done for the town and the possibilities that the future holds forth. The town proper is the center of a network of highways leading from all sections of the town and the surrounding towns. Three of the trunk line highways of Maine form a junction near this point thus making Bethel a looking center for the automobile tourist travel and the natural trading and banking center for a large number of rural communities. Its location on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway and its nearness to the forests gives the town advantages for woodworking industries. The fact that Bethel is the largest town within a circle of over twenty miles and is one of the gateways of Maine, being the first important town from the New Hampshire line, is a great natural advantage which its citizens should make the most of, for it is only by making the most of each and every opportunity that a town makes progress.

It is safe to say that but very few people would want Bethel to become a smoky manufacturing town like some places we have in mind, but most of us would like to see the old town gaining in population and in all that makes a live progressive year around town. Bethel needs more of its young people at home and the only way to keep them is to build up the town and make room for them. The opportunities are here and it only remains for the citizens to unite their efforts and make use of them. New industries could be obtained, more out of town trade could be secured, if the merchants would go after it, the summer business could be more than doubled by united effort and the building up of the town proper would result in a better market for the farmers and the consequent building up of the rural sections.

Bethel should have a good live Chamber of Commerce made up of its business men, farmers and all citizens who believe in the town and its future. Because the old Board of Trade did is no reason why the new organization should not be successful. It is a fact that there is hardly a town in Maine that has as good live organization of this kind, to promote its welfare. Bethel already has the foundations of the ideal town. It has good schools and churches, sound banks and an excellent weekly newspaper. It has a good water, electric light and sewer system and many other advantages which a modern town enjoys. And if the citizens will unite their efforts there is no reason why Bethel should not become one of the most wide awake towns in Maine, a town which can keep the larger portion of its young people at home because it has provided the opportunities and made it possible for them to remain.

In France, in Belgium and on the deep blue sea the sons of Bethel have given their all for the country and the little town in the Oxford hills no doubt to them. And in what better way can the citizens prove their appreciation of the sacrifices these boys have made, than to unite their efforts now for the rebuilding and progress of one of the very best towns anywhere, a beautiful

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Ruth Wheeler spent the week end with Ruth Kendall.

Olara Mason and Gwendolyn Godwin were in Norway, Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. joined in a picnic supper on Pine Hill, Tuesday evening.

There will be a game on the Athletic Field, Saturday afternoon, between Gould's and Mechanic Falls.

Mr. Farum visited the Academy, Monday afternoon and exhibited a number of curios, mostly from the Orient.

Robert Hanscom will deliver the Gettysburg Address at the exercises held at the Soldiers' Monument on Memorial Day.

The class gift to the Academy by the class of 1919 will be a suitably framed "Honor Roll," containing the names of all ex-pupils of Gould's who were in U. S. service during the World War.

ANOTHER SHOE FACTORY FOR NORWAY

Representatives of the Woodlast Shoe Manufacturing Co. closed a deal last Tuesday for a factory building, which will bring into town a live industry, backed by almost unlimited capital. It is a sure thing and a genuine boom along the whole line is predicted.

Within an hour of the arrival of the representatives, the building and lot on Marston street, owned by O. N. Tubbs and W. S. Pierce, formerly occupied by the Oxford Knitting Co., with contents, was sold and the legal formalities closed and sealed. Louis Briggs and attorney, with other Boston and New York parties, then looked the village over with an eye for the future. If reports are true, within three months the "old pancake shop" will be completely changed within and without and all equipped for the manufacture of shoes. More than one hundred hands will find employment on the start.

The Company have been chartered to make and distribute a waterproof canvas and leather shoe, with wooden soles and rubber heels. The article is fully-protected by patents. It has been reported advance sales indicate that the concern can keep a large force busy every week in the year, turning out goods of this particular type.

Dismantling the Oxford Knitting Co.'s machinery will commence at once and the rush to install the new plant will soon be under full way.

It is said that a spur track will be laid over the old road bed once used by the tannery, from the Norway branch to the building, to facilitate the present construction and aid in handling cheaply machinery and materials later on. Reliable reports from inside sources indicate the location is only temporary, and a large factory on another lot may spring up before many months. It is not altogether an idle dream that this corporation may erect cottages for their employees, and furnish similar advantages offered the vast army of workers in other lines controlled by the DuPont Co., which is said are behind this enterprise.

Arthur Hebbard figured largely in the deal and in a peculiar way. Mr. Hebbard's cottage at Old Orchard, and one owned by a prominent representative adjoin. The men were lounging over a smoke talk Saturday evening in Mr. Hebbard's cozy seaside home, and during the free-and-easy chat it came out that this concern was bargaining for a factory in a Maine town. Mr. Hebbard followed the cue, and extolled the possibilities which Norway has for the business. The representative grasped the situation and agreed to look into the matter early in the week. A wire was sent to headquarters to hold up the other deal with Norway had been investigated. The gentlemen arrived in due time, and with Mr. Hebbard, took up the trail which resulted in a rapid fire trade of the spot cash variety. Was paid just luck, chance, or destiny that paved the way for the chain of circumstances leading to a business which may give Norway a larger spot on the map—Norway Advertiser.

TYPEWRITER TO LET

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

town all agree with health and activity, doing all part in all that makes for prosperity and the realization of the highest civic ideals.

Ralph M. Bacon, G. A. '08. Deputy's Road, Maine. May 26, 1919

UNIVERSALIST ENTERTAINMENT

The ladies of the Universalist church are to be congratulated on the fine entertainment they presented at the Grange Hall last Friday evening.

The comedy, Mrs. Jenkins' Brilliant Idea, was much enjoyed as the parts were well taken and the old fashioned costumes were most striking. The cast of characters follow:

Mrs. Jones, who is Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Sessions

Mrs. Rowe, who is observing, Mrs. Hall

Mrs. Brown, who hates chicken pie, Mrs. Bennett

Mrs. Lane, who is called a bargain hunter, Mrs. Karleton

Mrs. Scott, who wants a food sale, Mrs. Brown

Mrs. Rowe, who doesn't want an entertainment, Miss Willis

Mrs. Jones, who has a brilliant idea, Mrs. Howe

Mrs. Brown, who hates chicken pie, Mrs. Bennett

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CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10.45, sermon by the pastor; subject, "Our Great Hope," Sunday School at 12. Junior League at 3. Evening service at 7.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10.45 A. M. Sunday School at 12. No evening service. Regular meeting of the Y. M. U. A. next Monday evening at 7 o'clock in the chapel.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon at 10.45. Sunday School at 12. Union service in the chapel at 7 o'clock in the evening. Topic, Our Relation to God: Praying.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mid-week service Tuesday evening at 7.30.

MOTHERS' CLUB AT STEAM MILL VILLAGE

The ladies of the Steam Mill Village met with Mrs. Angie Parlin and Mrs. John C. Anderson for the purpose of forming a Mothers' Club on Wednesday, May 21st. There were fifteen present. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. A. C. Adams.

Vice President—Mrs. Angie Parlin.

Secretary—Mrs. Clara Grover.

Treasurer—Mrs. Grace Robinson.

The object of the meeting is for the purpose of helping socially and the betterment of each other. After a short business meeting, the following program was given:

Song, America.

The Twenty-Third Psalm and the Lord's Prayer.

Quotations of great men in honor of their mothers.

At the conclusion refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. J. P. Skillings.

Grace H. Foley,

Secretary, Pro Tem

PROF. W. R. CHAPMAN WINS LAW SUIT

After the completion of the plaintiff's evidence in the case of Harry A. Furush of Bangsley vs. Wm. R. Chapman of Bethel, Justice Dunn ordered the case not suited last Wednesday afternoon.

The case which was before the Franklin S. J. Court at Farmington, was a suit to obtain five per cent commission for the sale of growing pine on land owned by Prof. Chapman at Bethel.

The case aroused keen interest and the court room was well filled during the hearing which occupied some three hours.

The plaintiff failed to produce the evidence giving Furush the authority to sell stumps.

The interests of Prof. Chapman were ably represented by Attorneys H. H. Hastings of Bethel and Wm. R. Pattangall of Augusta.

Pattangall's cross examination of Furush was most interesting and quickly proved lack of authority to sell stumps according to letters of contract written by Prof. Chapman.

BARKER HOLT

Mr. Barker Holt, born in Gilead, 28 years ago, died at the home of his son, James L. Holt, South Portland, Thursday morning, May 23, where he had resided for the past 19 years.

Mr. Holt was formerly a station agent at Bethel and will be remembered by many of the older people.

He was interested in all things which were for the uplift of humanity and was deeply interested and a worker for the prohibition movement.

Mr. Holt was a deeply religious man and was always ready and willing to further the cause of Christianity. He had been a widower for many years and is survived by two sons, James L. Holt with whom he made his home and who is ill with a nervous breakdown and Wendell, who lives at Atlanta, Ga.

The body was brought to Bethel, Sunday, and buried in Woodland cemetery.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of Riverdale Cemetery Association will be held at the home of Mrs. Beth Walker at Bethel, Me., Saturday, May 31, 1919, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

Per order of the President,

H. N. PTON, Secretary.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange met in regular session May 22. One application received and accepted. The Lecturer presented the following program:

Opening Song, Grange

Select Reading, Mrs. Copeland

Song, Grange

Reading, Mrs. Jodrey

Select Reading, Mrs. Grover

Question—What is the value of carrots and how to raise them? Discussed by all

Song, Grange

Question—What line is the Grange most in need of, finance, social or education? Opened by Levi Bartlett and discussed by all

Closed in form. Next meeting June 10. Supper served as usual.

CANTON GRANGE

Canton Grange held a good meeting Saturday with the G. A. R., Relief Corps and the returned soldiers as invited guests. A delicious dinner was served, the dining hall being appropriately decorated with streamers of red, white and blue, greenery and bunting, with bouquets of flowers on the prettily arranged tables. Plants, ferns and flags adorned the assembly hall, which was well filled. During the dinner hour patriotic music on the victrola was enjoyed. The receiving committee was the Worthy Master, Pomona, Ceres and Flora.

The afternoon meeting opened with singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," by all, with Mrs. Edith S. Ellis, pianist. After a few words of welcome by the Lecturer, Mrs. John Bowles, remarks were made by Mrs. Ella L. Swasey, representing the Relief Corps, and Ernest Hayes, a Civil War veteran, for the G. A. R. A piano solo was then given by Eleanor Westgate, and a cornet solo by Ansel Ellis. The Lecturer then introduced the speaker, Sergeant Harry Mitchell of the Yankee Division, of Livermore Falls, who gave a very interesting talk, having many war trophies and relics, which he showed and explained the use of to the audience. Sergeant Mitchell was in the thickest of the fight and was wounded twice. He has been in the hospital since last January, but is now looking finely. He was a member of the 103rd Regiment, Company C. Rev. Frank M. Lamb gave a beautiful vocal solo and responded to an encore. An appropriate recitation, "Granny's Lullaby," or "One of the Boys Who Went," was given by Mrs. James DeWaver. The program closed with the singing of "America" by all.

WARDENS NAMED

Forrest H. Colby of Bingham, State Forestry Commissioner, has announced the appointment of forest fire wardens, deputy wardens, watchmen and patrolmen for the Androscoggin waters by districts as follows:

District No. 1

Chief warden, S. F. Peaslee, Upton;

deputy wardens, William Tibbets, D. E. Lamb, Bangsley, W. A. Cobb, Wilson's Mills; John H. Martin, Canton;

C. E. Allen, Middle Dam; Isaac Raymond, Madrid; Roy Dunham, Sandy River; C. C. Demeritt, Ketchikan;

George R. Learned, Andover; Claude C. Linnell, J. A. Mooney, Westworth;

Location, N. H.; W. H. Morrison, Gorham, N. H.; John Delaney, Berlin Mills, N. H.; Charles Goggins, Houghton; J. M. Frazer, Grant's;

Glenn, Berlin, N. H.; L. M. Gilman, Bethel; watchman, Calvin T. Fox, Wilson's Mills.

District No. 2

Chief warden, C. C. Murphy, Bangsley; deputy wardens, H. H. Corey, Charles Hutton, Bangsley Plantation;

Charles Niles, W. C. Dickey, Dallas Plantation; M. W. Toothacher, Phillips;

watchman, Kenneth Houston, B. W. Keller, Augusta.

Among those who attended the Boy Scout Field Day at Andover last Friday and Saturday were: Robert and Edward Hanscom, Glynis Sawin, William Van, Eugene Van, Elmer and Harold Bennett, Clarence Philbrook, Donald Young, Guy Thurston, Roy Davis, Ralph Harris, Guy Patterson, Luther Morse, Everett Marshall, Robert Goddard, Walter Rand. They were accompanied by National Scout Commissioner C. L. Pollard, and Scoutmaster Fred A. Tibbets.

CLOSING NOTICE

The Citizen office will be closed Saturday afternoons until further notice.

NOTICE

On account of the small margin of profit on plants and flowers it is necessary that all orders be paid for on delivery.

A. Van Den Kerkhof.

WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

WHITE AND BROWN TENNIS SHOES

All the different makes including Keds, Hood's Leisure Shoes, the Winkshu, The new Win the War Shoe, and other kinds for infants, children, misses, youths, boys and men.

All grades and prices

SUMMER MOCASSINE

and a large stock of all kinds of leather shoes.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Phone—14-4

Dr. Austin Tenney, Oculist, will be at the residence of Clarence Hall, Bethel, on Saturday, April 26, and last Saturday of each following month. Eyes treated. Glasses fitted.

NOTICE

Having purchased the Clothes Pressing Machine of D. C. Conroy will now do pressing of gents' and ladies' suits. All work guaranteed satisfactory or your money refunded.

From this date I shall press all men's Cracks-a-Jack made-to-measure suits free of charge.

Work done by W. C. Garey.

E. P. LYON,

Bethel, Maine.

PICTURE FRAMING

An up-to-date line of picture molding at my home on Spring Street. Photographic Enlargements.

ALANSON TYLER,

Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

Papering, painting and calcimining. Telephone

SYDNEY M. CHAPMAN,

Tel. 17-5. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

The Oxford County Field Day Association, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold its seventh annual session Tuesday, July 29, 1919, with Pythian Chapter, at Bickford Shore, Lovell Pond, Fryeburg. A picnic dinner will be enjoyed. Coffee will be furnished by the entertaining Chapter. Each member will carry up and spoon, and be prepared to furnish something for entertainment in the line of music, readings, or speeches.

By order of Mrs. Grace E. Philbrook, Bethel, President of the Association.

Mrs. Ada E. March, Secretary, Dixfield, Maine.

May 19, 1919.

NEED POTATOES

CABBAGE SEED

I have a quantity of Green Mountain potatoes—seconds—that I am selling for 75 cents per bushel.

Solid Emperor Cabbage Seed, 60 cents per ounce; 1-4 lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00. This seed was grown on my farm last year and has proved its high germinating power in the field this year.

HOWARD F. MAXIM,

Locke's Mills, Maine.

FOUND

A small sum of money on the sidewalk near Elmer Young's house, Sunday A. M., May 18. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement.

SHERMAN HASELTON,

Chapman Street.

NOTICE

To the Members of the Bethel Savings Bank:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the members of the Bethel Savings Bank, incorporated in Maine, will be held at said bank on Wednesday, June 12, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. All members are requested to attend to transact any business that may legally come before the meeting.

A. H. HARRIS, Secretary.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

NORWAY

The Royal Neighbors of America entertained the Walker Camp of Bridgeport, Monday evening.

One of the pleasant affairs of the week occurred Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Charlotte Lovejoy, when Miss Lovejoy and Miss Mary E. Millett entertained the members of the Norway Club and a few guests. A banquet was served at 8 o'clock. The guests present were: Mrs. Fannie H. Clark, Mrs. Charles Ransom, Mrs. Harold Porter, Mrs. Millard Lyeth, Miss Maude Miner, Miss Adeline DeCoster, Miss Mary E. Millett, Miss Lovejoy and the guest of honor, Miss Whitehouse.

The Millettville Evening Club was entertained last week by Mrs. Harold Bell. Red Cross work was in order. Refreshments were served during the afternoon.

May basket parties in the Millettville neighborhood have taken on some new features this year. An auto load of young people deposit a basket at some door, and after the usual ceremonies, all the car with new members and go on to the next house, always with an increase in the number.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bickford, who have lived in the rent over the Fletcher candy store, during the winter and spring, have returned to their home at East Stenham for the summer. They have sold their tenement to Edward Littlefield of Belfast, machinist at the Norway Shoe Co. factory.

Miss Emily Davis, who has been the guest of her sister in law, Mrs. Wheeler Davis, at Dorchester, Mass., has returned to Mrs. O. Fred Stone's.

Francis H. Sweet has received his discharge from the service, and is settling in the office at Bethel for two weeks while one of the men is on a furlough. He will spend a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene N. Swett, in June before going to summer school. In the fall Mr. Swett will enter the Chicago University for a three years course.

Curry Wiles, who has been in France for nearly a year, has arrived in this country, and is at Camp Devens awaiting his discharge.

Mrs. Anna Hahly, who has been spending several days in town, has returned to Portland.

Mrs. T. H. Bawla has gone to Papineau Pond, East Stenham, for the summer, as is her usual custom.

Ram Isaacson received a letter this week from his wife in Hudsonville, Vicksburg, after many weeks with no word from his family. About a year ago Mr. Isaacson received word that the family had been massacred by the Germans, but fortunately they escaped before the tabernacle of the town were put to death. His wife, two children and his father are safe, and are anxious to see him when they can come to America.

Joe Fred Pike is at, threatened with pneumonia, and is unable to attend to his duties at the Norway & Pike stores at Bethel and Lamoine.

Harry Hayes of Bethel has been a guest of the water, Mrs. James N. Davis, and family, Pleasant street.

Mrs. Florence Hall of Augusta has been a guest of her sister.

W. H. Noyes of Hallowell has sold

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together. And with the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and cures the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Catarrh Cure for constipation.

his farm, and is stopping with his son, Alton Noyes, Green street, Norway, until he can find a satisfactory stand.

P. H. Hill and Aldro A. French of Attitash spent a few days in town at Mr. French's old home at North Norway, and trying out the fishing at the lake. They made the trip in Mr. French's car, and returned home Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Buswell has returned to work in Portland as professional nurse, after spending a few days vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Buswell, Hallowell street.

Mrs. Flora K. Stearns and granddaughter, Alma Skillings, have gone to Portland where Mrs. Stearns will open her daughter's cottage at Great Chagrin Island.

Mrs. Ernest H. Jackson, who has been very ill for several weeks, is able to sit up a short time each day.

Mrs. Mary Churchill of Auburn is visiting at Will Young's, Crockett Bridge.

Mrs. Charles F. Morse and two children of Bethel are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Morse, North Norway.

A large number of Mt. Hope Rebeccah Lodge attended the district meeting at South Paris last Friday evening and report one of the finest times ever.

Miss Genevieve Barker entertained a party of young people at the Barker Farm, Fore street, Friday evening.

The rooms in the Norway Block, formerly occupied by the Post Office have been leased to L. Krook of Old Orchard who is to open a restaurant there the first of September. Mr. Krook is the proprietor of the Alberta Cafe and lunch rooms at Old Orchard where he has met success for more than 15 years, and at the close of the season will come to Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell, Norway Center, are receiving congratulations on the birth of an eight pound son, who was born Saturday afternoon. He has been named Oleason Edwards Russell.

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FOOD MISBRANDING REDUCED BY OPERATION OF U. S. LAW

Reports on more than 6,300 food and drug cases, including both criminal prosecutions and seizures terminated in the Federal courts, have been published in the form of Notices of Judgment since the enactment of the Federal food and drugs act, according to a recent statement of the officials of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, in charge of the enforcement of that law. This number represents only instances of flagrant misbranding or adulteration in which, in the opinion of the officials, it was necessary to prosecute the party responsible or seize the goods in order to check the practice. Thousands of other forms of minor misbranding, say the officials, have been corrected by serving notice on the parties responsible without recourse to formal legal action. The food industries in many instances voluntarily have changed trade practices of long standing.

The violations of the act on which the court actions were based cover nearly every food product from alimentary paste to zwieback, including soft sardines from Maine, as well as spoiled salmon from Washington; frozen oranges from California, as well as avocados from Porto Rico. Prosecutions on patent medicine range from so-called "sure cures" for tuberculosis and influenza to candy cathartics and castor oil. In the beverage line, cider as well as champagne, grape juice as well as gin, water as well as wine have been called to the bar of the Federal courts to show cause why they should not be poured into the sewer and thus diverted from the alimentary canal.

Findings of Food Adulterated Contamination is one form of adulteration which covers a large number of violations, and is due principally to carelessness or lack of knowledge of proper methods for preparing, handling, shipping, and storing perishable foods, as is the case with milk having a high bacterial count; spoiled fish, rotten fish, rotten eggs, spoiled canned goods, decomposed tomato pulp, and putrid meat.

The food specialists have done extensive experimental work in developing methods for preparing and handling perishable foods and in aiding manufacturers, shippers, and dealers to apply these methods in a practical way. The marked improvement in the methods of handling perishable foods during recent years has been due, in the opinion of the officials, to the work of the Bureau.

In another way the dollars and cents return from a type I tree was 3.8 times as much as for the type III tree and 2.3 times as much as for the type II tree. These differences in yield have been equally as sharp cut during each of the past 4 years.

The difference in the types of these trees briefly summarized are: The type I tree has relatively few main or scaffold limbs. From these main limbs arise several secondary branches of less size but likewise vigorous in growth. From these secondary limbs arise numerous tertiary branches with many small side branches each one of which is covered with fruit spurs. The growth of this type is more rapid than is the growth of the other types of trees.

The type II tree has scaffold limbs but they are not as marked as in the type I. The secondary and tertiary branches while numerous are not as noticeable, tend to go up straight in the air, and have far less fruit spurs. The growth of this tree is not as rapid as is the growth of type I.

The type III tree has no pronounced scaffold branches. The top is made up of many long slender limbs going straight up in the air. The fruit spurs are principally open the tips of these branches. The growth of this type is slow compared with that of type I.

These trees were set long before Highmore Farm was purchased by the State and the Maine Station has no knowledge of the source of the trees. But these types are scattered through the orchard so that even if the trees were set in different years and from different sources the differences in type hold for each lot. Whether other varieties of apple trees show this tendency to grow in these different forms has not been studied. But the point is a significant one for the orchardist who may be thinking of top grafting his orchard. This is a concrete illustration of the value of the literature that so many orchardists have placed upon soiling close from heavy bearing trees for top working. And it may be that only some from branches of the fruit bearing type should be used. If one is buying new trees obviously stock graft with a tree of the type I sort should be had if possible. Even in the case of a nurseryman who is very conscientious as to selling only trees of known variety, he may not have exercised care and judgment in the selection of the tree and parts of the tree from which he takes his clones for grafting.

The six years trials of these types at Highmore Farm make the differences almost in the ratio of four, two and one. As a crop producer and money giver one type I tree is about as valuable as two type II trees or four type III trees.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

Substitutes

Substituting a cheaper article of food in whole or in part for a more expensive one is a favorite form of adulteration, which, in some instances, relieves the pocketbook without injury to health and leaves the purchaser none the wiser. In many instances of this form of adulteration, however, the substituted ingredient has less food value or nutritive material than the genuine article. Such forms of substitution include the addition of ground pepper shells to pepper, clover to coffee, dilute acetic acid to elder vinegar, distilled vinegar to elder or sugar vinegar, glue to gelatine, and artificial extract to vanilla flavor. The milkman is not the only visitor to the pump or hydrant. Added water or excessive moisture has been found in oysters, fruit juices, canned goods, vinegar, and grains, and even in dried apples as well as in other food products.

The cases in which it was charged that ingredients harmful to health had been deliberately added to foods are few in number. The Federal food and drugs act specifically prohibits the addition of such ingredients to food products. The use of harmful preservatives is unnecessary, and few manufacturers care to risk prosecution or injury to the reputation of their product by adding substances held to be harmful to health. Harmful ingredients in food are usually acquired by the development of harmful bacteria from contamination or harmful ingredients accidentally acquired during the process of manufacture, as, for instance, zinc, copper, and arsenic from utensils or materials used in the manufacture of gelatine.

Food Falsely Labeled The forms of misbranding range from a deliberate false statement as to the nature of the product, as, for instance, labeling a low grade, cheap coffee with the name of a higher and more expensive grade, such as Mocha or Java, to subtle designs and devices, as the placing on a can of cottonseed oil labeled merely "Raided Oil," the picture of an olive tree and a map of Italy in order to convey the impression that the product is olive oil from Italy.

Among other forms of misbranding of foods may be mentioned the labeling of distilled vinegar as apple cider vinegar, the labeling of macaroni as being of foreign manufacture when it was made in the United States, the labeling of apples as New York State apples when they were grown in other States, the labeling of synthetic methyl salicylate as oil of birch, the misbranding of lake herring as white fish, the labeling of preserves as being composed of loganberries and sugar syrup when the product actually contained approximately 25 per cent of glucose, and the labeling of an artificial flavor as pure vanilla extract.

Quantity Misstated Foods in package form are also misbranded as to the quantity in the packages. Shortage in weight or measure as stated on the labels or the absence of any statement regarding the quantity of the contents was the basis of a charge for misbranding in several of the food cases.

Misbranding in its various forms is aimed usually to convey the impression that the article is of a higher grade or more expensive than it actually is. As a dishonest clothing merchant will

I was there to make a sketch of her. Luncheon was just over, and she was talking to a little knot of women. The first words I heard, as I walked quietly into a nearby seat, were "National Biscuit," recalling pleasant memories of my own last Uncead Lunch. I liked her, and settled down to eat. "Between the dark and daylight," she was saying, "there's always a bit of pain."

"Don't think my hour is just a bit of pain," she said, "it's a whole life. I've given that hour to my babies. First I had to feed them. Then, when they were old enough to toddle, I had to teach them to walk. And after that, I had to teach them to read. And now, when they are grown up, I have to teach them to live. It's a whole life, and it's a whole life that I've given to my babies. First I had to feed them. Then, when they were old enough to toddle, I had to teach them to walk. And after that, I had to teach them to read. And now, when they are grown up, I have to teach them to live. It's a whole life, and it's a whole life that I've given to my babies. First I had to feed them. Then, when they were old enough to toddle, I had to teach them to walk. And after that, I had to teach them to read. And now, when they are grown up, I have to teach them to live. It's a whole life, and it's a whole life that I've given to my babies. First I had to feed them. 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THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

"Columbia weaves a wreath of fame,
Her hands the blossoms spread,
She knows her sons, she calls by name
For living and her dead;
Beneath the banner of the stars,
In solitude's array,
She crowns her heroes of the wars
On loved Memorial Day."

HOW MEMORIAL DAY CAME TO BE

Jefferson Chatsworth
Memorial Day will have a more than ordinary heart-appel to the people of the nation this year, for once again young men of the United States have given their lives that men may be free. The members of The Grand Army of the Republic are fast dying out and the veterans of the Spanish-American War are not over numerous. The veterans of the World battle for freedom are legion. They come from every town, every hamlet and every neighborhood. May thirtieth will be celebrated with new meaning for it is newly consecrated by our heroic dead.

"What is the history of the Memorial Day celebration?" is a question frequently asked, and it is strange that the average American cannot give a correct answer. More fanciful stories have been offered of the history of the first Memorial Day than can be associated with the origin of most of our holidays. In reality, the first Memorial Day was the result of a sharply defined plan, and there is plenty of historical data to confirm its history.

During the Civil War, James Redpath, a young writer from Massachusetts, was sent South with the Northern Armies to write news for one of the New York papers. He was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, and sent the first news dispatches from Charleston, South Carolina, regarding the capture of that city.

James Redpath had always been interested in education, and seeing the lack of schools in the city, he offered Colonel Woodford his services as Superintendent of Schools, asking no remuneration for his work. His offer was accepted and he spent three or four months working out a plan to educate both the lately free negroes and the poor whites. This work took him into all parts of the city and among other places, to the soldiers' graveyard, which once had been a famous race-track. It always pained Mr. Redpath to see these graves, for they were practically uncare for. There was a plain board at the head of each and the fence was so badly broken that neighboring cows came in to graze. This desecration made Mr. Redpath particularly indignant and he formed a committee to reconstruct a proper fence and to care for the graves.

Finally, as summer came, Mr. Redpath decided that the graves of these soldier-heroes should have a day of decoration, and that all the people of the town should be asked to bring flowers and cover the quiet resting places. May first was the day decided upon. Mr. Redpath went to each of the schools and addressed the children, asking them to gather great armfuls of flowers for the graves. This was done, and after a memorial service, the procession started for the cemetery. The children marched round the place, singing songs and scattering their flowers and by their sweet voices inaugurated a ceremony which has lasted ever since. It was estimated at the time that over ten thousand people took part in that first Decoration Day.

This gracious and tender custom of decorating all the soldiers' graves

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

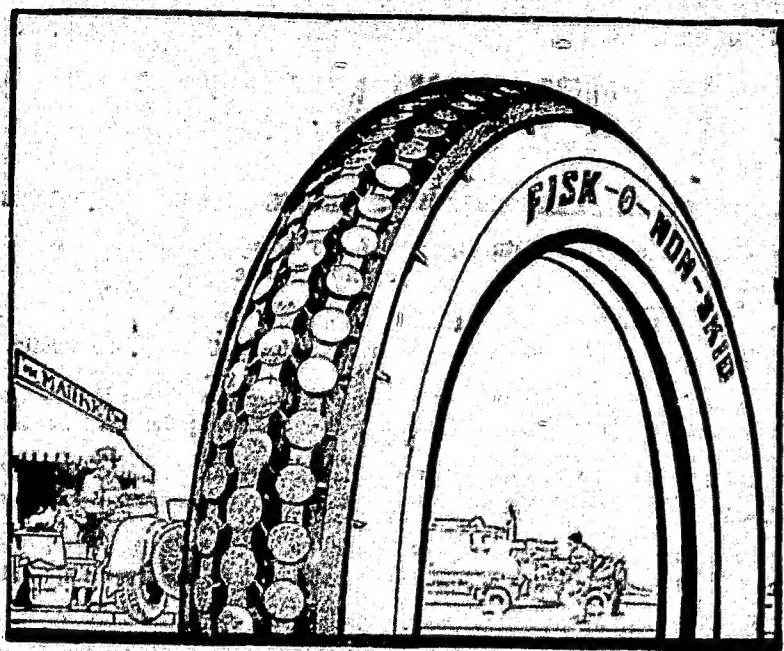
Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.



Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 225 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.



Fisk Tires Going Onto More Cars Every Day

CONDITIONS these days—the larger demands on everybody's purse—are leading motorists everywhere to look more closely into the actual value of automobile tires.

We see it every day. See it in the steadily increasing demand for Fisk Tires.

Fisk Tires give certain very definite features that more and more motorists have come to look for—greater uninterrupted tire mileage, longer life, greater safety under all driving conditions.



As an enlightened motorist you want your tire expense cut down to where it really belongs. Next time—Buy Fisk.

FOR SALE BY

E. P. Lyon

Herrick Bros. Co.

FISK NON-SKID TIRES

spread very quickly to other states, particularly in the North.

In 1898, General John A. Logan, Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, requested the men present at the second reunion, that May thirtieth be set aside for the decoration of soldiers' graves, suggesting that The Grand Army of the Republic go to the cemetery in a body as a memorial to their comrades. His term "memorial" struck many as a better word than decoration, and has since been used. General Logan's resolution was followed, and legislation has since made the day practically a national holiday.

John Redpath lived to see the custom he founded, grow popular. Later in life, Mr. Redpath, still interested in education, established the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, managing the lecture tours of hundreds of famous men. Later, he founded the Redpath Chautauque Society, also a great educational influence in the United States. The Redpath Chautauque is still in existence, being carried on by his descendants.

YOUR 'INDICATED HORSEPOWER'—Now the great and profound mistake which my typical man makes in regard to his life is a mistake of general attitude, a mistake which vitiates and weakens two-thirds of his energies and interests. In the majority of instances he does not precisely feel a passion of his business. At best he does not love it. He begins his business functions with reluctance, as late as he can, and ends them with joy as early as he can. And his engine while he is engaged in his business are seldom at their full "h. p."

"Twenty-four Hours a Day," by Arnold Bennett.

For the purpose of reckoning efficiency and with the end in view of getting the work of the world done man may be considered a machine individually and in the aggregate.

That is to say, each man is a machine for a certain purpose, and all mankind taken together are of vast, complicated, perhaps inexplicable, construction.

It runs smoothly, easily and efficiently, according to the viewpoint of the operator. For the present it counts the grunts and groans and creaks and rumblings that tell of disordered cogs and wheels.

Taken individually and separately, each human machine has a store of efficiency of feebleness. But even the best of them does not live up to its indicated horsepower, for human nature is weak and imperfect.

Every worker should try to bring his performance as close as possible up to his "indicated horsepower." To do this it is necessary to eliminate waste and friction. It is necessary to keep the machine well oiled and supplied with fuel. It is needful to keep a close watch on the bearings that wear down in the course of time.

First find out your "indicated horsepower."

This means, find out your proper field of endeavor and then ascertain the sort of work you want to do in it. Then strive with all your might and main to accomplish it, to bring yourself, the human engine, within reaching distance of your possibilities.

Herein is where the human machine differs from that which man builds of insensate materials. The latter is erected to accomplish a certain end, to do a certain amount of work. It very seldom or never goes beyond the build-er's expectations.

It can be "speeded up" and forced beyond its limits, but that is done at the expense of wear of materials and length of life. But the human machine grows in capability with the demands that are made upon it. Within it is the spark of humanity which drives it.—James A. Edgar.

Two Fruit Cakes

Beat five eggs with two cups of brown sugar, then add one cup of butter and beat again; add one cup of molasses, one half cup of sour milk, one and one half teaspoons of baking soda, two teaspoons of powdered cinnamon, one teaspoon of powdered cloves, one teaspoon of powdered allspice, five and one half cups of flour and one teaspoon of salt. Mix one half cup of flour with one half cup of chopped candied orange peel, one pound of currants, one pound of chopped raisins. Combine the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 2.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 3.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 4.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 5.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 6.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 7.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 8.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 9.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 10.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 11.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 12.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

No. 13.—Beat one pound of sugar and one pound of butter to a cream, then add yolks of ten eggs and beat the mixtures and turn into a buttered and papered cake tin, and bake in a moderate oven for three hours; or steam for the same length of time in a steamer over boiling water, closely covered.

CANTON

Mrs. Sarah E. Reynolds of Canton passed away at her home, Friday night, after a short illness with whooping cough and complications. She was born in Canton, the daughter of the late Hiram Mitchell and Joanna Baird Mitchell. Her entire life had been spent in her native town where she was esteemed and respected. She would have been 54 years old next July. She married Nathan Reynolds, who passed away in September, 1916. One son, James Alton Reynolds, of Canton survives. She is also survived by two sisters, Miss Flora M. Mitchell of Portland and Mrs. Clara M. McGibbon of Auburn, and one brother, Walter Mitchell, of Beverly, Mass. Another brother, Chas. J. Mitchell, passed away a year or two ago. Mrs. Reynolds was an honored member of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., and a Past Matron, also a member of Bonmah Rebekah Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., and was for several years a member of the degree staff of that lodge. She was a former member of Canton Orange. The funeral was held at the home Monday.

Mrs. Dora Chase of Portland is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Thompson, and family.

Mrs. Jennie F. Hollis has been spending a few days at Old Orchard, having sold her house at that place.

Mrs. Mabel Lavoigne has returned from Fairfield where she spent the winter and will assist at Pinecroft Camp again this season.

Emory Parsons of Hartford is quite ill. His daughter, Mrs. Edith Roberts, of Readfield is visiting him.

Henry Corliss of New Gloucester is a guest of Alfred C. Corliss and family.

Mrs. Nellie R. Hutchinson and daughter, Miss Ethel Hutchinson, will soon return to "The Pines," at Hardsdale, for the summer. They are stopping for the present with Mrs. Geo. Hutchinson of Lewiston. Miss Hutchinson remains in very poor health.

Harry Phillips of Hartford is ill. Herman Childs has been on a successful fishing trip at South Rangelley.

Miss Flora Alden has been at home from Salem, Mass., on a vacation.

The children of Eldon and Dwight Bisbee are ill with whooping cough.

Jas. Irish, an aged resident of Hartford, has been quite ill.

Pearl Allen of Livermore Falls and John Towle of Dixfield have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

Miss Elva Fuller spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller.

The scholars of Canton High school presented the drama, "Mr. Bob," at the Opera Center, Friday evening, followed by a dance, music being furnished by the Pigeon orchestra of Canton.

Among those from Canton who attended the funeral of Mrs. Julia C. Forbes at Buckfield, Wednesday, were: Mrs. Lillian Dicknell, Miss Lida Abbott, Mrs. Maud Richardson, Mrs. Evie B. York, Mrs. Fannie Harmon, Mrs. Emma McCallister, Mrs. Lizette Hayden, Mrs. Persis Adams, Mrs. Clara Waite, A. P. Russell, Jr., Nathan Waite, Rev. M. C. Collier, Guy Carver and Rev. and Mrs. Frank M. Lamb.

A Corn Grovers' Association was organized at Canton last week and the following officers elected: President, C. F. Tripp; Vice President, A. J. Foster; Secretary and Treasurer, O. E. Hardy; Board of Directors, Frank L. Walker and Caleb E. Mendall; Membership Committee, Oscar E. Hardy, Caleb E. Mendall, C. Fred Tripp and Charles W. Walker.

The annual supper of the Universalist Sunday school and home department was held Wednesday night with a good attendance. A delicious supper was served, after which those present told how they earned the ten cents which they donated for the Maine Sunday School Fund, which is used to educate a Japanese girl in Tokio, Japan. O. L. Wadsworth gave a short talk and singing and games were enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Whitehead of Dexter have been guests of his sister, Mrs. Maud Richardson, and family.

Miss Flora M. Mitchell of Portland was called to town by the death of her sister, Mrs. Sarah E. Reynolds.

W. Scott Robinson, a Civil War veteran, will deliver the Memorial address at Hartford Centre, Memorial Day, at two o'clock. Miss Winifred Robinson will furnish music and the school choir will take part in the exercises.

Miss Marion Nelson and Miss Ella Brown have been attending the W. C. T. U. County Convention at West Paris.

Mrs. Hazel H. Bassett and daughter of Portland are guests of friends in town.

George Lavoigne and friend, Thomas Barnes, are employed in Hebron.

Ralph Fuller of Boston has been a guest of his mother, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirsch of Rumford have been guests of Mrs. J. E. Hollis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Parks have received word of the marriage of their son, Arthur L. Parks, who recently returned from overseas and enlisted in the Aviation Corps for four years.

B. P. Leach is able to be out again.

Keep your boat from the lee shore, if you would have it keep you from the windward reef.

NOYES & PIKE

Norway

BLUE STORES

South Paris

GOOD CLOTHES PAY

Their first cost is not much more than cheap ones.

Their final cost is much less.

They give service and satisfaction beyond price.

"PAY ENOUGH" refers to the good of you men who buy as well as he who sells.

Kirschbaum All Wool Clothes Ready to Wear

Ed. V. Price & Co. Tailored to Order Clothing

Meet These Conditions Fully.

You will find them right at Our Stores,

COME YOURSELF AS MANY OTHERS ARE DOING.

NOYES & PIKE

Successors to F. H. Noyes Co.

TWO WELL STOCKED CLOTHING STORES

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

WE HAVE

Many BARGAINS Left

from our Clearance Sale

One large lot of Women's Button Boots which we are selling for \$2.00. They are worth \$4.00 and \$4.50.

Also a lot which we are selling for \$1.50. These are small sizes, but are worth from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per pair. If your size is here, they are surely great bargains.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 9x12-8x12-5x11-9x11

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

Postage 15 cents additional

\$2.25 per 500 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

For sizes 7x9-8x8-8x9

\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

\$2.00 per 500 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 10 cents postage for each 1000

The Citizen Office

Automobile Insurance

Before you start your car be sure it is covered by one of our Policies protecting you against loss from Fire, Theft, Suits for Personal Injury, Property Damage or Collision.

Rates reasonable. Companies the Best. Write for information.

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE

146 MAIN STREET

NORWAY, MAINE

SOUTH ALBANY

Cecil R. Kimball is working for Merritt Babin.

Ernest Grover carried a party to Rumford last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Allen called at James Kimball's, Sunday.

A large crowd attended the dance at Hunt's Corner, Saturday night. There will be another dance June 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bennett called at Roy Wardwell's, Friday, en business.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Young were week end visitors at Charles Morey's,

attending the dance Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy McAllister and Lillian McAllister were at their father's, Will McAllister's, over the week end.

Roy Wardwell recently did some work for Mr. Robert Hill.

Edith Pike and friend of Locke's Mills were guests of Mrs. Flora Lantz, Saturday night and Sunday.

Ingalls McAllister has moved to his place here, which he purchased of David Jordan.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

Summer Dresses

Ginghams, Chambrays and Voiles in a large number of styles that are unusually attractive. No better time to select than now, while assortment is large, new and fresh from the manufacturers. Another very important feature about these dresses, they are very reasonable in price.

GINGHAM DRESSES of beautiful plaids and neat stripes, many have pique collar and cuffs, and trimming of plain colored material. \$3.95, \$4.45, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.95

COLORED VOILE DRESSES that are without doubt prettier than ever, many have fancy shape tunic with taffeta silk fold, some are pleated, many of them have long sashes that tie into a large bow knot in back. \$6.95, \$7.95, \$9.95, \$12.45, \$14.95

COAT SWEATERS

Made of best quality all wool yarn, very attractive weave, large collar, wide slash, beautiful range of colors. Special value \$9.95.

Other sweaters in the Slip-on styles with and without sleeves in the new colors, \$1.95, \$2.95, up to \$9.95.

DRESS SKIRTS

A new self striped Mohair, a good skirt for summer wear, always looks nice, has two neat pockets, wide belt. Color, navy, black and gray. This Skirt only \$7.45

Other skirts of Fancy Worsted and Silk Plaids and Striped, \$8.95, \$9.95, \$12.45, \$13.45, \$14.95, \$16.45.

SHIRT WAISTS OF ALL KINDS

It does not matter whether you want a plain every day one or a dressy one, you will find it here and in most any material you want.

GEORGETTE WAISTS that are beautifully trimmed with beads, and embroidered with silk, a large number of styles. Colors, flesh, white, Bisque, grey, navy and brown, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.45.

OTHER WAISTS OF PUSBY WILLOW TAFFETA in white, flesh, peach and black, of excellent quality, \$5.95, \$6.95.

JAP SILK WAISTS at \$1.95, the kind that launders good, very neat styles, colors: flesh, white and sunset.

VOILE WAISTS in a wide range of styles and qualities, many are the slip-on styles. Prices range 98c to \$4.45

Brown, Buck & Co.,

NORWAY, MAINE

PUREBRED BULLS COST LESS THAN SCURBS; WORTH INFINITELY MORE

Cooperative Bull Association Solves Problem of Improving Dairy Herd Without the Heavy Expense of Owning Purebred Sires

Practically all of the 23,000,000 dairy cows in the United States can be bred to purebred sires at less cost than grade bulls are costing their owners at present, declares specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Not only that, but the amount of dairy products can be increased by greatly increasing the number of dairy cows of the best of production. How can this be done? Simply by discarding all grade and scrub bulls and breeding dairy cows to nothing but good purebred sires with ancestors possessing high production records.

"But I can't afford to own a purebred bull," says Mr. Average Farmer. "I keep half a dozen. There isn't a purebred bull within 10 miles of my farm. I can't afford either the time or the money to take my cows to the only available purebred bull near me so how can I hope ever to improve my dairy cattle and increase the production of milk without increasing the number of cows I keep?"

The community bull association is the answer to Mr. Average Farmer's question. While few farmers can afford to own or use a \$1,000 bull, any farmer can afford to own a share in one, even if he owns only 4 or 5 cows. By belonging to a bull association every farmer can use good, purebred bulls no matter what size his dairy herd. In fact, it is less expensive than using a scrub bull.

Community Breeding Successful The Dairy Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture started organizing bull associations 4 years ago. There are now 53 such associations successfully operating in 21 States. Progressive farmers are quick to see the advantages of the plan since it is explained to them. It is simply an organization of farmers for the joint ownership, use, and exchange of high class purebred bulls.

These sections also encourage careful selection of cows and calves, introduce better methods of feeding and housing, assist their members in marketing dairy stock and dairy products, fight the contagious disease of cattle, and in many other ways help in putting the dairy business of their community on a more profitable basis.

HEBRON

Mrs. W. J. Merrill and Miss Agnes Deane were in Norway, Monday.

Mrs. Charles Bray has returned home from Portland.

Miss Elsie Conant has returned home after a visit in Canton and Livermore Falls.

H. E. Canella and H. K. Stearns have been spending a few days in Bangley on a fishing trip.

Bulls Useful Ten Years

To prevent inbreeding, bulls are interchanged every two years. The same bulls can thus be used for 10 years in one association. This gives plenty of time to determine a bull's real value, and to select the offspring of the best bulls for breeding purposes.

Thus, at small cost, a purebred bull for every 25 to 30 cows is provided for 10 years. The only cost, after the bulls are paid for, is the cost of keeping the bulls.

The purchase price and the expense of keeping the bulls are distributed among the members of the association according to the number of cows owned by each. It is easily seen what an investment of \$10 per cow (amounting to \$1 a year for ten years) will do in providing good bulls. Such bulls build up his dairy herd and increase the production of milk without increasing his expense.

Farmers belonging to bull associations, when questioned regarding the value of these societies, estimated that the use of bulls belonging to the organization increased the value of the offspring in the first generation from 30 to 80 per cent, with an average of 65 per cent.

A good bull's influence on the herd will be noticeable for many generations. Likewise, the damage done by an inferior bull will be equally great. No other argument should be necessary to convince every owner of dairy cows that he should join a bull association.

When you walk in comfort, no do stock legs. A package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes, gives you that "old shoe" comfort. Allen's Foot-Ease stops the pain of bunions, corns and calluses, and makes tight or new shoes feel easy.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Edson Lacey spent Saturday in Portland.

Mrs. Mabel Allen has returned from her vacation.

Miss Mary Atherton was in North Stratford one day last week.

Mr. Chester Howe has taken a room at the home of Mr. C. C. Bryant.

The teachers of the brick schoolhouse visited schools at Norway, Friday.

Mr. Alton Bacon of Bryant's Pond was a business visitor in town, Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Savin was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lord, at South Paris last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lord of Lebanon Falls are guests of their son, C. E. Lord, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall of Lewiston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Little was called to North Harpswell to attend a funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Fred Wood started Thursday for a visit with his children in South Paris, Winthrop and Greene.

Mrs. Charles Atherton of Gorham, Me., is the guest of her granddaughter, Miss Evangeline Atherton.

Mr. Arthur Richardson went to Massachusetts, Wednesday, to spend a few weeks with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Chamberlin of Portland are visiting Mrs. Chamberlin's sister, Mrs. H. N. Upton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole were guests of their son, Mr. Clyde Cole, and family at Bryant's Pond, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young and two daughters of Massachusetts are guests of Mr. H. M. Farwell and family.

Nineteen members of Sunset Rehearsal Lodge went to South Paris, Friday, night to attend the district meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Tyler and Mr. and Mrs. George Hall of Norway were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Byrd (neo Sarah Mason) of Berlin, N. H., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. D. B. Hastings, who has been visiting her son, Mr. Marshall Hastings, and family has gone to Gilard to spend a few days.

Messrs. N. E. Richardson, Arthur Richardson and E. H. Young left for So. Arm, Wednesday on a fishing trip of a few days.

Mr. Ralph Sawyer and Mr. Ralph Young have gone to Houghton, Maine, where they have employment surveying for the Brown Co.

Mrs. Charles Crosby, who has been seriously ill and under the care of a trained nurse for several weeks, is reported as much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ring of West Paris are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Glendine Grace, born May 21st. Both mother and child are being cared for in Mrs. Abbott's hospital.

Miss Mary Tibbitts entertained a box of her young friends last Thursday afternoon in honor of her third birthday. A birthday cake with three candles was the admiration of all. Games were played and refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The Ladies' Club met with Mrs. E. E. Whitney, Thursday afternoon. The program was a pleasant surprise to several of the members whose birthday is recorded on the May calendar, also the Club were pleased to entertain Mrs. E. C. Chamberlin, a former faithful member for years, who now resides in Portland, and Miss Kate Howe was among the guests of honor as she was in to leave Bethel for a time to spend the summer at her home in Rumford. One of the delightful numbers upon the program was a most pleasing and touching original poem by Mrs. Hiram Dean, who always has an inspiration of good wishes and loving thought to bring as her tribute to her neighbors and friends. Delicious refreshments were served by several members of the Club, and surely this happy meeting will be recorded upon the secretary's book as one of the pleasantest of the year, also it will all ways remain in the hearts of all a sweet memory.

It's almost as bad to say mean things as it is to do them.

Judge George Rich of Berlin was in town on business, Thursday.

Miss Doris Ripley of Andover is the guest of Mr. A. C. Frost and family.

Mr. H. C. Rowe was in Portland and Boston last week purchasing goods.

Mrs. C. W. Hall and Mrs. F. E. Purinton were in Lewiston, Monday.

Rev. Chester Gore Miller of So. Paris was calling on friends in town, Friday.

Mrs. Annie Willey went to South Paris, Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Richard Gates.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Durell went to Norway, Saturday, to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Delmar Swan of Augusta was the guest of Mrs. Lizzie Thurston a few days last week.

Several from here attended the meeting of Ark Mariners at Norway last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Howard Carter of South Paris was the guest of relatives in town several days last week.

Mrs. Ceylon Rowe and Mr. Herman Robertson motored to Boston last Thursday, returning Monday.

Miss Bertha Cole is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at Locke's Mills.

Mrs. T. F. Vall and two children were guests of her sister, Mrs. F. B. Hall, and family, Wednesday.

Supt. and Mrs. C. E. Lord are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter born Friday, May 23.

Mr. H. M. Farwell, Mr. Robert Young and party from West Paris are spending a few days in Grafton, fishing.

Mrs. L. H. Cilley and Miss Mae Gaudet, who have been spending a week at Maplewood, returned Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall and two sons, Guy and Lewis, of Gorham, N. H., were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Mrs. F. B. Tuell, who has been visiting relatives in Massachusetts and Rhode Island the past few weeks, returned home, Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring and Mrs. Wallace Dearborn left Thursday for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will visit Dr. George B. Farnsworth and family.

The house across the railroad track at Walker's Mills, occupied by the family of Artemus Smith, was burned Tuesday evening. Part of the furniture was saved.

Mrs. A. G. Robinson, who has been spending several years with her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Wheeler, went to Yarmouth, Tuesday, for an extended visit with relatives and friends there and in Farmington.

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

We carry in stock hand carved, and metal frames in a great variety of styles in sizes from half cabinet to eight by ten.

Large oval convex glass-frames at reasonable prices.

Framing of all kinds may be entrusted to us with perfect confidence.

NORWAY, MAINE

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Mae Godwin, Monday afternoon. The delegates gave an interesting report of the County Convention held at West Paris last Wednesday.

Memorial services at the Congregational church were largely attended Sunday morning. Members of the G. A. R. were accompanied by the Sons of Veterans and ladies of the Relief Corps. The Bethel Band furnished music for the march. Rev. J. H. Little delivered an impressive sermon, being more in the nature of a talk from brother to brother.

New Goods

Men's and Children's

STRAW HATS

Negligee Shirts

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Tennis Shoes

ROWE'S

BETHEL, MAINE

News was received Sunday of the death of Asa Pingree of Grass Valley, Calif., a former Albany mayor, aged 60.

The first of this month, his brother, Leonard Pingree of Oakland, Calif., was killed in an automobile accident, and Asa Pingree, accompanied by a sister went to Oakland to attend the funeral. While there he contracted a severe cold which caused his death. He was born in Albany and was one of a family of ten children. His father and mother were Asa P. and Melita Pingree. Besides those in California, he is survived by one sister in Bethel, and a number of other relatives.

Major David Hayes, who has been in this country's service in France for the past two years, has landed on this side of the water, and is expected in Rumford before very long. Major Hayes went over in the engineering corps as a Lieutenant, and has had two promotions since being across the water. Major Hayes was formerly a train dispatcher at the Rumford station of the Maine Central Railroad Company.

The program for the Rumford series of Chautauque entertainments has been outlined in part as follows: On the opening day, Dr. A. Eugene Bartlett of Brooklyn will speak on "Joy Insurance" in the evening a grand concert will be given by the Williams Jubilee Singers, a colored company of eight people. The second afternoon, a concert will be given by Miss Elsie Baker, contralto, assisted by William Durieux, cellist, and Blanche Darbot, pianist; in the evening Capt. Paul Per-

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A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince The Most Skeptical Bethel Reader

The test of time is the test that counts.

Donna's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Bethel residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Frank Heath, stationery engineer, R. D. 2, Bethel, says: "For several years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had sharp, shooting pains through the small of my back and dizzy spells. I felt tired all the time and on getting up in the morning was stiff and sore. On the advice of a friend, I began using Donna's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, the pains through the small of my back disappeared and the dizzy spells let up." (Statement given May 2, 1912.)

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I have had no need of a kidney medicine since using Donna's Kidney Pills. I have a great deal of confidence in Donna's Pills, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y."

Donna's Kidney Pills, comes here as the official representative of the French Government. The third day, Paul Lee Elberbe will give an address on "American Citizenship"; in the evening Gilbert and Sullivan's Opera "Pinafore" will be given, with a full cast, chorus and orchestra of 85 people. On the fourth day, Samuel Parker, Cadman, D. J., of Brooklyn will speak on "A Re-created World"; in the evening Princess Watahwas, a cultured Penobscot Indian maiden, will picture Indian life in song, story and dance. Ralph Dennis of Northwestern University will be the speaker on the afternoon of the fifth day. Mr. Dennis was vice consul at Moscow in 1917. A New York company of artists will give the play "It pays to advertise." On the sixth and last afternoon, Harry L. Gogelman, an expert on salesmanship, will appear. He is called the "Billy Sunday of the Business World." The last evening will be devoted to Science, when Montreville Wood, the inventor, will give a demonstration lecture. There will be only an occasional lecture in the morning, not a series as has been usually the custom. The dates for the entertainments are Aug. 27 to Sept. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. MacGregor are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, weighing nine and one quarter pounds. The child has been named Jean.

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Greene of Rumford avenue, with Dr. and Mrs. Bolster of Lewiston are enjoying a few days fishing on Richardson Lake.

Little Maynard Irish, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Irish of Rumford avenue, is quite ill with pneumonia. Their oldest son, Ben, is also sick with the same trouble, although not seriously.

The 700 employees of the Rumford mill of the International Paper Co., returned to work on Monday morning of this week. They have been out on a strike for the past two weeks. All departments have resumed operation. The Continental Paper bag mill has not as yet resumed operations.

The annual luncheon of the Searchlight Club took place on Wednesday of this week at "Sundowner Farm" in Hanover.

Stanley Galvarisky, a senior of the Stephens High school, and two juniors, Messrs. Harold Taylor and Chandler Adley, have been chosen to represent Stephens High school at the Bowdoin interscholastic track meet on May 31.

The Universalist church of Rumford has as its quota in the Universalist drive now going on, the sum of \$2,312.00 and one third of it has already been raised.

Mrs. Emma B. Howe, who is grand conductress of the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, attended the 26th annual session of the Grand Chapter in Portland this week. Mrs. Yvonne Sparks, worthy Matron of the local O. E. S., also attended.

The members of the Quaid Est Club sent to Mrs. Louise Kilder Cripps a very large and attractive May basket during her illness at the McGarry hospital, filled with all the delicacies of the season. Mrs. Cripps is a former member of the club.

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Mrs. Abbie Poor is suffering from rheumatism.

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Mrs. Mina DeLong visited her husband, Sylvanus DeLong, at McCarty's hospital, Monday.

Mrs. Joel Morton, who returned from the hospital several weeks ago, is gaining rapidly.

Clarence Hall and family visited W. N. Akers and family, Sunday.

The Boy Scouts of Andover entertained the Oxford County Boy Scouts at the Agricultural Society's grounds Saturday, May 24. There were over 100 boys present and Friday night they camped on the grounds, cooking their supper and breakfast. A baked bean and pastry dinner was served Saturday in the Ladies' Aid building by the ladies of Andover. Games of all kinds were enjoyed and a general good time was reported. At 10 A. M., Saturday, the boys marched up Main, Newton and Pine streets.

Vincent Newton, son of the late Clarence B. Newton, who is living at East Bethel, was among the boys in the parade.

Mrs. Stearns of Norway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bartlett. George Learned and daughter, Marian, were at C Pond last week.

The King's Daughters met Thursday afternoon, May 22, with Mrs. Charles Bartlett. Fourteen members were present. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

Hena Bodwell, who has enjoyed a month's vacation, has returned to her work at Hotel Milton.

Scott West, who passed away at his home in East Winthrop, Monday 5th last week, was born in Andover 53 years ago, the son of the late Asa and Matilda (Marston) West. In early manhood he married Miss Maude Blaisdell of this town and went to Fayette to live on a large farm. A son was born to them who died nine years ago. He sold the farm and purchased the fine place at East Winthrop where they have since lived. He was a man of sterling character, an honest, upright citizen, and one who will be greatly missed in the community in which he lived. He is survived by his wife and a half sister, Mrs. Charles Ripley, of this town, who have the sympathy of their many friends.

Mrs. Delia Keith, wife of Rev. J. P. Keith, died at her home in Mechanic Falls, Wednesday evening, May 21, after a long illness. Mrs. Keith leaves besides her husband, three children: Frank Keith of this town, Mrs. Fred Richards of Auburn, and Fred Keith of Auburn. They formerly lived in this town.

Miss Priscilla Ripley of Farmington, who is one of the honor students of the graduating class of Wilton Academy, is the daughter of Lewis Ripley, formerly of this town, and Mrs. Martha (Swift) Ripley of Farmington who taught school for some time in Andover before her marriage. They have a beautiful home in Farmington where Mr. Ripley has a large hot house business.

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Mrs. Herbert Lord has been moved to Portland, where Mr. Lord has been employed for some time.

Quite a number from North Waterford attended district meeting of the Rebekahs at Harrison, last Tuesday.

George Parker is helping Mrs. W. B. Perkins, who is improving after her recent ill turn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton from Kent's Hill were in town the first of the week, guests of Joel Morton and wife.

Supt. of Schools, J. J. Howard, was in town visiting schools; Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jackson from Brookline, Mass., arrived in town Friday of last week for the summer.

Mrs. Abbie Poor is suffering from rheumatism.

Rev. J. N. Atwood preached at Turner, Sunday.

Mrs. Ellery Merrill and two children from East Rumford have been visiting her parents, Lucien Akers and wife this week.

Y. A. Thurston and Irving Hanson spent the week end at C Pond.

Simon Fickett and wife from Ridgelyville and Alwyn Elliott, wife and baby were guests of Holton Abbott and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Akers, who fell in a Boston subway and broke her arm three weeks ago, returned to her home Tuesday. Her daughter, Annie Akers, accompanied her.

Mrs. Dora Mills from Allston, Mass., is visiting her son, I. E. Mills, and family.

Irving Hanson, wife and daughter from Rumford were the guests of Y. A. Thurston and Roger Thurston and family last week.

Frank Fogg of Norway was in town, Monday.

Mrs. Mina DeLong visited her husband, Sylvanus DeLong, at McCarty's hospital, Monday.

Mrs. Joel Morton, who returned from the hospital several weeks ago, is gaining rapidly.

Clarence Hall and family visited W. N. Akers and family, Sunday.

The Boy Scouts of Andover entertained the Oxford County Boy Scouts at the Agricultural Society's grounds Saturday, May 24. There were over 100 boys present and Friday night they camped on the grounds, cooking their supper and breakfast. A baked bean and pastry dinner was served Saturday in the Ladies' Aid building by the ladies of Andover. Games of all kinds were enjoyed and a general good time was reported. At 10 A. M., Saturday, the boys marched up Main, Newton and Pine streets.

Vincent Newton, son of the late Clarence B. Newton, who is living at East Bethel, was among the boys in the parade.

Mrs. Stearns of Norway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bartlett. George Learned and daughter, Marian, were at C Pond last week.

The King's Daughters met Thursday afternoon, May 22, with Mrs. Charles Bartlett. Fourteen members were present. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

Hena Bodwell, who has enjoyed a month's vacation, has returned to her work at Hotel Milton.

Scott West, who passed away at his home in East Winthrop, Monday 5th last week, was born in Andover 53 years ago, the son of the late Asa and Matilda (Marston) West. In early manhood he married Miss Maude Blaisdell of this town and went to Fayette to live on a large farm. A son was born to them who died nine years ago. He sold the farm and purchased the fine place at East Winthrop where they have since lived. He was a man of sterling character, an honest, upright citizen, and one who will be greatly missed in the community in which he lived. He is survived by his wife and a half sister, Mrs. Charles Ripley, of this town, who have the sympathy of their many friends.

WEST PARIS

A large delegation from Oarward Rock Lodge attended the district meeting Friday night at South Paris.

Mrs. O. K. Yates had a bad spell one day last week, but has recovered.

Mrs. S. B. Bubber has been quite ill.

Rev. H. H. Hathaway attended a funeral at Hallowell, Tuesday.

Edward Stilwell entertained a large party of young people at his home Thursday evening. A very pleasant time was enjoyed.

The piano pupils of Mrs. Chester Briggs gave a recital at her home Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Briggs has a large class of pupils that are making splendid progress.

Frank Verrill has bought the Johnson house at Trip Corner and moved his family there.

There are several cases of whooping cough here.

Millard Emmons is working at Portland.

Mrs. D. H. Fifield recently visited her sister, Mrs. W. E. Bosseman, at Bethel.

Mrs. Harold Dunham of Portland has been the guest of her father, E. W. Penley, and other relatives. While here she was ill from abscess of the throat.

Chester Briggs and E. F. Barrows have recently purchased automobiles.

The George Jackson farm on High street owned by Mr. Chesley has been sold to a Finn.

Mr. Coney, a nephew of Mike Carpio, who has recently returned from service in France, also two nieces of Lynn, Mass., are boarding with Mrs. Agnes Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ring are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Ring is at Mrs. Abbott's hospital at Bethel.

Memorial services were held in Grange Hall, Sunday afternoon. C. L. Rillon was the master of ceremonies. Olga McKeece opened the services with piano solo. The Zolman Quartette of South Paris sang beautifully several selections. Mrs. Agnes Morton of South Paris read an original poem which was a very fitting tribute to the boys in blue. Another poem paying tribute to the boys in khaki written by Mrs. Morton was read by Miss West. Rev. H. A. Markley gave a very able address. The hall was prettily decorated with the National Colors.

Brief memorial services will be held on Friday at West Paris cemetery. Veterans and widows of veterans, soldiers and citizens and school children will meet at the Free Baptist church and march to the cemetery.

Mrs. C. L. Rillon, Mrs. P. C. Mayhew, Mrs. J. W. Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mann are attending a meeting of the Eastern Star in Portland.

Mrs. George I. Burnham was a guest of Mrs. F. L. Willis, Tuesday.

Mrs. L. F. Willis, who has been at W. S. Davis' in Woodstock, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley and sons, Donald, were week end guests of relatives.

Probate Notices

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1919, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Mary H. True late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of John G. Gehring as executor of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said John G. Gehring, the executor therein named.

Clara M. Walker late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Allen H. Walker, the executor therein named.

Timothy E. Gill late of Greenwood, deceased; petition for the appointment of John K. Gill as some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by said John K. Gill, brother and heir.

Robert G. L. Cushman of Woodstock, minor ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Hanne H. Cushman, guardian.

Witness, ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

A. D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of George L. Cushman late of Woodstock in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FLORENCE E. CUSHMAN, Administratrix.

Bryant's Pond, Maine.

May 28th, 1919.

5-29-19

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

THE SETTLEMENT

POEMS WORTH READING

MEMORIAL DAY
Hark! 'Tis the stirring sound of drums,
What memories it recalls.
It makes our thoughts go wandering
Back to days and bugle calls.
To marches long and weary days
As footstep we treaded;
But the sound of life and stirring drum
Cannot lose its charm.

Today, we hear the sound of drums;
But the feet have a slower tread
As solemnly they march along to the
Graves of our honored dead.
Solemnly the tears flow down, from the
Heart comes forth a sigh
In memory of the noble band that had
To bleed and die.

So when we watch the grand parade
And see the banners furled,
Because so riddled by the shot that at
Our boys were hurled,
No wonder then, the tears flow free,
And should we be ashamed,
Was it not for a noble cause that they
Were killed or maimed?

Since then our boys to arms were called;
Again they've bled and died,
Again our glorious flags are furled be-
Cause so badly chieled.
Again we fling them to the breeze, we
Hold them up on high,
The spirits of our boys must live; our
Flag, too, can't stay buried.

IN MEMORY
The flags are flown half-mast today,
The bugle's note is still;
We celebrate the fame of those
Who rest upon the hill.
They fought and conquered; honor be
To those who bravely died.
That freedom might prevail with us,
And peace with us abide.

THE NATION'S DEAD
Beside the army of the dead
Once more the nation stands,
With banners waving at her back,
And blossoms in her hands,
With equal love and grief and pride,
Impartially, today,
She drops her roses and her tears
Upon the blue and gray.

Forgotten are the years of strife,
The cause they lost and won,
Each sleeper in the silent tents
Is her beloved son,
The uniforms are taken now,
The swords and guns are rust,
But Memory's eternal green
Is rooted in their dust.

MEMORIAL DAY
What meaneth all this tramping of
Soldiers in a line
This beautiful May morning? Ah, don't
The boys look fine!
Lead to the bands of music and hear the
Bugle call;
The leading drum is melody to Veter-
ans, and all.

Hear the marshal's stern command:
"Forward march and halt!"
And if there is some lagging, the
"Vets" are not at fault,
For way back in the stables they were
Young, strong and brave,
And left the plowshares standing, this
Country's easier to save.

And if they fail to keep in line, God
Bless the effort made,
Time has dealt them heavy blows since
"Fall!" Sheridan's raid.
We here to meet and greet them, they
Are our country's pride,
The dear old "Vets" in coats of blue,
Marching side by side.

The war cloud was hanging over our
Loved domain,
Her country's clouds redoubled by the
Handed thousand slain.
The cause was great, each soldier heart
Was chivalrous duty bent,
He all upon the altar laid and knows
Lives were spent.

The boys in blue, God bless them, were
Boys of faith and worth,
They fought on that rebellion for the
Glory of the North.
Their mothers' tears sweetest
Gird around them these clad hills,
And the old came from far and
Gone must to this.

They never shrink from duty when
The order came to fight,
But fought like Trojans all the day,
And said their prayers at night,
Content if they could live to see an

ASK GRANDMA, SHE KNOWS!

Our grandmothers know that millions
Of people, children and adults, have
worms, either in stomach or bowels.
This trouble is just as frequent now as
it ever was but people don't know it.
Ask Grandma—she knows!
A Hoxbury, Mass., grandmother
writes to Dr. J. P. True & Co., Auburn,
Me., saying, "I have always used
your Dr. True's Elixir for my children
and they are all healthy and well today."
"I put great faith in your medicine
and one of my children was dying. The
doctor said she could not live until
morning and I ran out to the drug
store, got a bottle of True's Elixir, was
so excited I gave her the half of the
bottle at once and at night I gave her
the other half. I thought it's either
kill or cure for the doctor says she is
dying anyway, but she did not die. She
went to sleep, the first sleep for a week
and the next morning she passed two
worms, red in color, six inches long.
The doctor came to see if she was dead
but he ran out pretty quick as she was
sitting in her chair eating a bowl of
oatmeal and milk. That was twenty-
four years ago and now she has a baby
girl of her own, seven months old, who
is also using the Elixir."
Take Dr. True's Elixir—give it to
your children—The Great Family Ex-
peller and Worm Expeller.—Ady.

other setting out:
"O, God, we make the sacrifice, Thy
will, not ours, be done."

The sacrifices were great—we know, for
the wells of love are deep,
And patriotism in the soul compels the
heart to leap.
The pulses thrill at music strains—the
life and healing dream
Will call to arms when every note
Means death to some dear one.

The precious blood in rivers ran be-
neath a scorching sun,
And hero-like, they boldly stood, "if
yet my task be done."
For this was war internal when kith
and kin and clan
Buckled on the armor to fight his brother
man.

For brother fought 'gainst brother in
that conquest of the past,
Side by side their corpses lay, united
there at last.
The Guardian Angels saw them upon
the blood-stained sod,
And never questioned blue or gray, but
welcomed them to God.

The boys in gray left sacred fires the
same as those in blue,
And fought for what they thought was
right, and fought like soldiers true.
Their cause was lost—Our Country's
gain—the clouds have rolled away;
No North—No South—No East nor
West—as one we meet today.

To decorate the graves, the final rest-
ing place
Of each old soldier that has passed the
muster of his race,
The few in merry garb will march
with measured tread,
And drop a tear as they pass by in
memory of the dead.

God grant that willing hands may bring
the very choicest flowers,
And tenderly weave the garlands pluck-
ed from Nature's bowers.
Alas, most auspicious season, the time so
loved well,
When the world is beautiful, as every
starb can tell.

Drop them with a silent prayer as you
pass the sacred mounds,
That died to His gracious love may
bless the hallowed ground.
And as you march from grave to grave,
Plant this emblem, too,
The Stars and Stripes, that dear old
Flag, the Red, White and Blue.

GROVER HILL
Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and
son, Emilio, from Bethel motored to
Jordan Hill in Albany, Sunday, and
were accompanied by Mrs. A. B. Grover
and Mr. George Grover.

Mrs. Anna M. Brown, who has been
the guest of her brother, N. A. Stearns,
and family for the past few weeks,
went to New Gloucester, Saturday,
where she will visit her son, Chester
A. Brown, and family.

Alison Tyler of Cambridge Farm
went to Portland, Monday, where to
visit Mrs. Tyler at the Columbia hotel.
She found her quite comfortable
and cheerful.

Alfred Hatchback has employment in
N. R. Springer's mill.
Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tyler motored to
Massachusetts, Sunday, and were accompanied
by their children and family.

SOUTH PARIS

Hanna Temple of Pythian Sisters
have been invited to visit Lake Temple
at Norway, Tuesday evening, June 3.
Menehaha Lodge of East Stoneham,
Cragle Temple of Oxford and Echo
Temple of Bridgton will also be guests
of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Thurlow,
Miss Anna Record, Mrs. Angie DeGor-
and Mrs. Walter Starbird made an
automobile trip to Lewiston, Wednes-
day and Mrs. Thurlow and Mrs. Star-
bird attended the Grand Temple, Py-
thian Sisters at Lewiston.

Sherman Oliver and Irving Barrows
left here late Wednesday night for a
fishing trip to Andover.
Franklin Goldsmith has carpenters
at work on his lot off from Pleasant
street and hopes soon to have a new
home there.

Mrs. Morton Titus and daughter of
Portland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John
Titus of Pine street.
George Hollis, who is a brakeman on
the O. T. B. R. between Portland and
Island Pond, spent a few days last
week with his people, Mr. and Mrs.
Luther Hollis.

Mrs. Bessie Pierce and her sister,
Mrs. George Cutting, were in Lewiston
for the day, Thursday.
Harold Neal, who is traveling sales-
man for the Mason Mfg. Co., is spend-
ing a few days in town.

The Bethel district meeting was
held with Mount Pleasant lodge at So.
Paris, Friday evening, May 23. The
lodges comprising the district were
Sunset Lodge of Bethel, Onward Lodge
of West Paris, Mount Hope of Norway,
and Mount Pleasant of South Paris.

The crowd assembled at the Odd Fel-
lows Hall in Market Square at 6:30
o'clock and marched to Paris Grange
Hall where a banquet was served to
over 300 people. After the banquet
they repaired to Odd Fellows Hall,
where Mount Pleasant degree team ex-
ecuted the work and two candidates
were initiated. Reports from the differ-
ent lodges were given showing all in a
prosperous condition. Miss Inez Cro-
ss, vice president of the Bethel As-
sembly, of Camden was present to in-
spect the work. District Deputy Ger-
trude Tibby of Norway was in charge.

A solo was rendered by Mrs. Newton
Cummings of Paris Hill; a piano duet
by Mrs. Ida Briggs and Mrs. Bertha
Wright was enjoyed. There was also a
memorial service given for deceased
members by six sisters of Mount Pleasant
Lodge.

Two very pleasing piano recitals
were given at the home of Miss Nel-
lie Jackson, Thursday and Friday eve-
nings, by the pupils. Thursday evening
four selections were given by the
Misses Dorothy Donnell, Edna Harri-
man, Louise Abbott, Miriam Chapman
and Ruth Rogers. Two selections each
were played by the Misses Grace New-
ton, Thelma Burgess, Edith Lowell,
Catherine Chapman and Blaise Shaw.
Friday evening four selections each
were played by Master Herman Noyes,
Ralph Cuttings, Miss Annie Clifford,
Miss Margaret West and Miss Miriam
Robertson; other solo were rendered by
Miss Edith Lowell, Miss Marjorie Lou-
is Abbott, Miss Dorothy Donnell and
Edith Cutting played a violin solo ac-
companied by his brother, Ralph Cut-
ting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frithingham
are receiving congratulations upon the
birth of an 8 pound girl, born Friday,
May 23.
The Bethel quartet sang at the Nor-
way Universalist church, Sunday of
ternoon. Memorial day they will go to
Bethel to sing at the Memorial day
service there.

At the hearing held at South Paris
court house Friday evening pertaining
to the Norway and Paris Electric Rail-
road it was decided to turn down the
proposition submitted and let the Pub-
lic Utilities Commission render their de-
cision later. There was a large attend-
ance.

The Bethel Gentlemen quartette sang
at the Methodist church in Norway at
the Sunday morning service and the
chorus sang at the Baptist service in
Norway in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whitte of
Westfield spent Saturday and Sun-
day with Mr. Whitte's people, Mr.
and Mrs. Minnie Whitte.
Howard Hayes was in Portland Sat-
urday, Saturday.

Marchesse Housman of Portland
was a week end guest of her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. William L. Gray.
Philip Jones joined his people here,
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jones, for the
week end.

Mrs. Mary Mudgett of Bethel is a
guest of her brothers, Seif and Jacob,
Bethel.
Frances O'Brien is operator at the
Grand Trunk station.
Miss Nora Martin of Portland was
with her people, Mr. and Mrs. James
Martin, for the week end.
Mrs. Joseph Carrier of Milan, N. H.,
is visiting in the family of her son, Mr.
Joseph Carrier.
Mrs. Gladys Bailey visited her moth-
er, Mrs. Charles Enckley, at Poland from
Friday until Sunday evening.
Mrs. Grace Oliver and daughter, Win-
nifred, visited friends in Lewiston, Fri-
day and Saturday.
Carl Mason and Mrs. Anna (Mason)

PRINCE ALBERT

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-listed-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photo-graph of yourself breezing up the pike-with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!* Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tappy tad baw, sidy red line, handsome pound and half pound tin humidor—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with apron fastener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Marston, both of Auburn, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Ma-
son.
Vincent Abbott, son of Mrs. Stella Abbott, underwent a slight operation Saturday morning, having fluid drawn from one of his lungs.

EAST SUMNER
Little Evelyn Poland, who has been very ill with double pneumonia, remains about the same as she has got to have an operation on her lungs.
Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Atwood were calling on friends here Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have many friends here who are always glad to welcome them.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Record of Turner spent the week end at her old home here.
Not much planting done on account of the cold wet weather.

Union Grange at their regular meeting Saturday had as guests the G. A. R. and W. R. C., also all returned local officers. O. P. Parmenter, State Lecturer, was present and gave a fine address. There was also readings and songs. Over one hundred were present.

W. L. Bryant was in Lewiston on business, Saturday.
Mrs. Alice D. Turner visited a den-
tist at Bethel, Sunday.
Gladys Beck is nursing in Bethel. W. H. Eastman and family entertained at Middle Bailey of Andover the week end.

Harold Tucker was a recent guest of his aunt at Turner.
R. G. Stephens & Co. have bought a Ford truck and car in their business.
Rev. P. D. Dwyer delivered a fine Memorial sermon at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Heath and Mrs. Isabel Hamilton of North Bethel attended garage sale Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Braden were callers at W. H. Grant's in Bethel, Sunday.

LOCKE'S MILLS
Arthur Russell and his troop of Scouts went Friday to Andover to attend the Scout rally.
Eugene Chase of Andover is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ralph King.
George Edlin of West Paris is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Nell Moody.
Edith Fisher is visiting relatives in Watford.

Donald Tobolski was in Auburn the week end.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Coolidge were in North Paris, Sunday.
Mrs. Clara Brown was home from Bethel over Sunday.
W. H. Crockett has purchased a new Buick.
Mrs. Mark Lapham and daughter are both quite ill at this writing.
Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson of Albany is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clifford McAlister.
Laurel Brown has moved her family to Woodstock.
Ed. Comstock and wife entertained company from away, Sunday.

TEAMWORK BETWEEN PRODUCER AND COMMISSION DEALER PAYS
Merchant Not Always to Blame When Shipments Fail to Bring Returns Expected by Farmer; Suggestions for Harmonious Relations Between Seller and Middleman

Many farmers who have consigned products to commission merchants have experienced trouble at one time or another and have accused the middleman with unfair dealings. In some cases, perhaps too often, there have been betrayals of trust on the part of city dealers, but all the shortcomings attributed to the commission business are not the fault of the merchant. In all contracts between producers and their agents, the commission men, each party has certain rights and certain duties and unless one of the party performs all of his duties he has no right to blame the other party for failure to secure the best results, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

An example of how the commission merchant is sometimes falsely accused is told by a Bureau of Markets specialist who, early in his farming experience, made frequent use of these merchants as a medium of marketing farm products. Many of his consignments were disappointing, he says, and it was easy to drop to the ranks of those who condemn before they investigate. Among the berries he produced were a few of such attractive appearance and appealing flavor that it was natural to believe that shipment of such fruit to the city market ought to be profitable. Imagine his surprise and indignation when his first shipment of these superior berries was reported as "unsatisfactory" and "not" and "leaking."

He determined to investigate, made an offer shipment, and arranged to be present, though unknown, when the sale was made. He was able to identify his berries in the city market by a stencil number on each crate. He was astonished to learn that, however fine the berries might have been when taken from the field, they were so soft and tender that they could not reach the market in attractive condition. The commission man could not be blamed for the unsatisfactory sales which resulted, and this experience taught the grower to raise varieties that were not only good but which would carry well.

Avoid Competing With Yourself
The grower who gave great care to his pack had created a sharp demand for his products, and his brand was sought by discriminating buyers. He feared that the commission merchant would not be able to dispose of his entire crop to advantage, he divided his daily shipment among four commission men in the same town. Not being satisfied with the return, he visited the city and discovered that the four dealers to whom he was shipping were located not only on the same street, but in the same block, and two of them in the same storehouse. The shipper's fix on packed products were on sale at four places, and buyers were forcing the

four dealers to compete, with a resultant cut in prices. The farmer changed his methods, shipped all of his product to one agent who could set a fancy price for this fancy pack, and there was no competition to destroy his market.

Suggestions for Shippers
For those who contemplate the use of commission men as marketing agents, the Bureau of Markets offers the following suggestions:

1. Know your agent. Select one who has a reputation backed by experience, an advantageous location, and competent help. A personal visit will help the farmer in deciding these points. Have a clear understanding as to charges to be made for services—selling, cartage, storage, repacking, etc. Avoid unknown firms that make unreasonable promises as to what they will do with shipments. Among so many dealers it is not surprising that some get business through fraudulent representations and drop out of sight as soon as a "clean up" has been effected.

2. Know your market. From your carefully selected agent learn the needs of the market, the most desirable varieties to raise, proper containers in which to pack and ship, style of pack most desired, the use of labels or brands, proper amounts and time of shipment, and local preferences, such as that for white eggs in Chicago and for brown eggs in Boston. Try to cater to existing demands, rather than to force your own ideas as to what the trade ought to consume.

3. Make regular shipments. Instead of making the city commission district the dumping ground for what your local dealers will not buy, keep your city agent regularly supplied with what his trade will take, thereby helping him stabilize the business in which you are both concerned.

4. Keep each other informed. Early in the shipping season the farmer should give his agent a careful estimate of what may be expected, and no material changes in the quality of the regular shipment should be made, unless prompt notice is given the agent in order that he may secure purchasers in the regular customers if shipments will not meet requirements. Successful shippers make frequent use of the telephone or long distance telephone to keep agents posted as to changes in shipments. The agent should also be expected to keep the shipper informed as to any changes in the requirements of the market.

5. Avoid frequent changes in agents. Some shippers prefer to divide their shipments each day among numerous commission merchants in the same market. While it may be wise under certain conditions to check one agent by the sales of another the most successful consignors seem to be the one who selects an agent with great care and then sticks to him, cooperating with him in every possible way and carefully scrutinizing all settlements. The honest agent is glad to do his part in such "team work" and welcomes the most exacting examination of his methods.

HOSTESS HOUSE FAMILY REUNION

How It Happened to Entertain Only A. E. F. Mother Who Visited Army of Occupation.

BIG CORPORAL DUTIFUL SON.

No Knightly Courtiers Ever Acted With More Gallantry to Lady Fair Than Did He and His Doughboy Pals to This Little White Haired Woman Dressed Exquisitely in Black.

By GRACE GOULDER.
(With the American V. W. C. A. Overseas.)

Coblentz, Germany, March 28 (By Mail.) It happened right here in Coblentz. A big corporal came into the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House and asked for the director, Miss Ruth Woodsmall, who comes from Colorado Springs, Colo.

"Could my mother stay here?" he began at once, trying his best to cover his excitement.
"Your mother?" gasped Miss Woodsmall. "How did your mother ever get here?"

"Well, she isn't here yet, but if she comes will you keep her?"
"Of course I will, but—"
She didn't finish, for the boy had smashed his cap back on his head and was out of the door on a run.

The corporal's visit remained a mystery for two days. Then one evening just at dusk a little white haired woman dressed exquisitely in black appeared in the sitting room of the Hostess House, and the corporal was hovering behind her, trying to be beside her and back of her and in front of her all at once. He was carrying her coat—a big fur one. With them were three doughboys, pals of the corporal. They tried to keep in the background, but their eyes were glued on her face.

Everyone in the sitting room sat at attention. There are no English speaking men or women out of uniform in the Third Army area. Yet here was a woman in civilian clothes. Mothers are unheard of with the army. But this was a mother, everyone knew. After awhile someone found out about this mother.

Had Been Interfered During War.
She and her husband, who were born in Germany, but had been naturalized, lived in San Francisco. Before the war they left for Weiden, Germany, that their invalid daughter might have treatment at this famous health resort.

They brought their other children with them. One was Walter, a small boy, and the other was Ralph, now Corporal Stepp of the American Army. When the war was declared they sent Ralph back to America, because he was of military age, and they did not want him to fight for the Kaiser. Then America entered the war.

Mrs. Stepp—Mrs. Anna Stepp she is—told this part of the story:
"Until a month ago I hadn't heard from Ralph for two years and a half, even before America got in the war. I was held up. I didn't know whether he was in the army or not—but I was sure he was, because—well, because he is an American." Here she stopped a minute to smile up at him.

"After awhile we heard from some friends that he was in the army, and that he had come over here. That was all I ever knew. It's nearly five years since I have seen him!"
"Of course it was awfully hard—I couldn't get word to him and he couldn't to me. My husband used to tell me it wouldn't help Ralph any for us to cry. I tried not to—before the rest of them anyway. My daughter got worse steadily—she is no better. We couldn't get the proper food for her after awhile, and she hated to see me worried about Ralph—so I used to try to keep up before them."

Last January my husband came to Coblentz about his citizen papers. An American soldier in Ralph's company who was in the office heard his name and asked him if he was any relation to Ralph. He didn't tell him Ralph was in Coblentz, but went after Ralph. He didn't tell Ralph's father was here. When they met they couldn't believe their eyes.

"Ever since then I have been trying to see Ralph. He couldn't come to Weiden because it was out of the American area, and I couldn't get through until today—more than two months!"
"They asked her if her Ralph had changed much in all that time."
"Oh, yes—very much. But do you know, I think it is because all that long time when I didn't know where he was or how he was—I got in the habit of thinking of him as he was when he was a baby—I kept seeing him as a baby and remembering the way he felt when he was little. Isn't that queer? And now look at him!"

And the corporal tried not to see the adoration in her eyes.
"Five years is a long time to wait to see your boy," she murmured, and kept her eyes on him. Again she had forgotten the people around her.

"The corporal cleared his throat. 'This is why I ask if you if you could keep my mother, Miss Woodsmall. I didn't want her to come unless she had a good place to stay. Ah, s-s-s—thanks awfully.'"
And that is the story of how the Hostess House happened to entertain the only known A. E. F. mother who has visited the Army of Occupation.

TO FIGHT
Effective Pro-
Trees If Pr-
Liv-
Bee away trees
well armed fr-
beyond the e-
Mount about
poisoned near
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mice. Do th-
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substitute the
of stovehol-
cut bait. Ex-
plainly label
children, irre-
live stock. Ir-
live, where pr-
in check. In-
chairs make r-
alle annual pr-

Calath for Twenty Years

Mrs. M. S. Davis, 1607
10th Ave., N. Nashville,
Tenn., writes:

"After using your Calath for some
time I have found it to be a most
valuable remedy for all kinds of
coughs, colds, and asthma. I
have recommended it to many
of my friends and they all
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Said Druggists

PERUNA

MADE ME WELL

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HOSTESS HOUSE FAMILY REUNION

How It Happened to Entertain Only A. E. F. Mother Who Visited Army of Occupation.

BIG CORPORAL DUTIFUL SON.

No Knightly Courtiers Ever Acted With More Gallantry to Lady Fair Than Did He and His Doughboy Pals to This Little White Haired Woman Dress-Ed Exquisitely in Black.

By GRACE GOULDER.
(With the American Y. W. C. A. Overseas.)

Coblenz, Germany, March 28 (By Mail.) It happened right here in Coblenz. A big corporal came into the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House and asked for the director, Miss Ruth Woodsmall, who comes from Colorado Springs, Colo.

"Could my mother stay here?" he began at once, trying his best to cover his excitement.

"Your mother?" gasped Miss Woodsmall. "How did your mother ever get here?"

"Well, she isn't here yet, but if she comes will you keep her?"

"Of course I will, but—"

She didn't finish, for the boy had smashed his cap back on his head and was out of the door on a run.

The corporal's visit remained a mystery for two days. Then one evening just at dusk a little white haired woman dressed exquisitely in black appeared in the sitting room of the Hostess House, and the corporal was hovering behind her, trying to be beside her and back of her and in front of her all at once. He was carrying her hat—a big fur one. With them were three doughboys, pals of the corporal.

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When the war was declared they sent Ralph back to America, because he was of military age, and they did not want him to fight for the Kaiser.

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(After awhile we heard from some friends that he was in the army, and that he had come over here. That was all I ever knew. It's nearly five years since I have seen him.)

"Of course I was awfully hard—I couldn't get word to him and he couldn't get word to me. My husband used to tell me it wouldn't help Ralph any for me to cry. I tried not to—before the rest of them—she is no better. We couldn't get the proper food for her after awhile. And she hated to see me worried about Ralph. So I used to try to keep up before them."

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"Ever since then I have been trying to see Ralph. He couldn't come to Weidenham because it was out of the American area, and I couldn't get through until today—more than two months."

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"Oh, yes—very much. But do you know, I think it is because all that long time when I didn't know where he was or how he was—I got in the habit of thinking of him as he was when he was a baby—I kept seeing him as a baby and remembering the way he felt when he was little. Isn't that queer? And now look at him!"

And the corporal tried not to see the sorrow in her eyes.

"Five years is a long time to wait to see your boy," she murmured, and kept her eyes on him. Again she had forgotten the people around her.

The corporal cleared his throat. "This is why I ask if you if you could keep my mother, Miss Woodsmall. I didn't want her to come unless she had a good place to stay. Ah, yes—"

"Thank you," said the story of how the Hostess House happened to entertain the only mother A. E. F. mother who has visited the Army of Occupation.

Home Town Helps

PLAN BEAUTY IN BUILDING

Cottage Seemingly to Grow Out of the Ground Can Be Cheap and Not Ugly.

Soon the economical small dwelling is coming in its thousands, writes Lieut. Gordon Allen, R. E. author of "The Cheap Cottage and Small House," in the London Mail.

Cost has always been an essential consideration in the building of cottages. And some of the very qualities making for cheapness tend also toward a pleasing appearance. Repose and genuine homeliness, the right use of materials, the application of thought and good taste to produce graceful proportion and picturesque balance—these are some of the elements helping to harmonize a cottage home with its environment without adding anything to the money expenditure.

Let us examine our historical cottages and try to discover by analysis whence comes their beauty. We shall find that the old builders made direct for comfort and convenience—as they then regarded it—without troubling overmuch about ornament. And by force of circumstances they were compelled to use only the building materials at hand.

What an object lesson for us today! Local materials are still cheaper than those from a distance. They also "weather" better, besides looking more suitable. Slates, for instance, are jarring and out of keeping in clay districts. And where stone is available, bright red bricks offend nature as well as the neighbors.

Forty per cent of the cost of a house is spent on walling. A legitimate means of saving in this direction is to reduce the height of buildings. This can be done without taking away from the floor area, which is so important. Moreover, lofty rooms are not necessarily healthier than low rooms, for tall windows and other kinds of ventilation can easily be provided.

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Most Flemish of Cities



Scene in Ghent.

Ghent, which was regained by the Belgians after being held by the Germans for more than four years, has been called the most Flemish of all the cities of Flanders, located at the confluence of the Lys and the Scheldt, 31 miles northwest of Brussels. It has been called by travelers the Flemish Venice, being intersected by a number of streams and canals with more than 250 bridges.

The town should have close to 200,000 people, but the German occupation checked its growth and scattered its people.

The city is interesting as an architectural study, its leading buildings representing many periods and schools.

Among the churches the cathedral of St. Bavo ranks first. It is the richest in objects of art in all Belgium, its principal decoration being the altarpiece by Jan Van Eyck, "The Adoration of the Lamb." Only the central panel is there now, the side panels having been removed to Brussels and Berlin. Perhaps the eternal law of compensation may be traced back to the panel now held by the Brussels.

Belfry From the Twelfth Century. The cathedral crypt dates back to 641, but the structure was not completed until 1554.

Close to the church is the belfry, a square tower 375 feet high, containing a chime of 44 bells. As the story goes, the belfry, which dates back to the twelfth century, contained the great bell Roland, which summoned the burghers on momentous occasions.

When Charles V. disciplined the city in 1539 he is said to have taken away the bell as a special mark of disapprobation.

Charles V. was Ghent's one great son, his birth occurring there in 1500 but the relationship brought the burghers no imperial favors.

The city was the birthplace of the Van Artevelde, Jacob and Philip, who struggled manfully to preserve their fellow townsmen's independence.

Early Burghers Were Fighters. The early burghers were a peppery lot, quick to anger and tenacious of their rights. They warred with the dukes of Burgundy, they dared dispute the supremacy of Charles V. The city was captured a number of times and each time contrived to free itself.

In the fourteenth century the town was so rich and populous that it was able to place an army of 50,000 men in the field.

In the fifteenth century the city became one of the chief markets of the textile industries of Europe. In that century it reached the apex of its prosperity. It still has linen, woollen and cotton mills and lace factories, but its early glory has departed.

The city has been called the Flower City of Europe, the cultivation of flowers being one of its chief industries. What the booted Huns have done to those gardens and greenhouses can only be imagined.

Ghent stands out in American history as the place where a treaty between Great Britain and the United States was formulated and signed on December 24, 1814—the treaty which ended the war of 1812. The American representatives at the conference table were John Quincy Adams, James A.

Bayard, Henry Clay, Jonathan Russell and Albert Gallatin.

The United States senate ratified the treaty on February 15, 1815, and President Madison proclaimed it on the following day.

The signing of the treaty of Ghent did not prevent the battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815, nor did the president's peace proclamation of February 6 interfere with several naval battles, one of them—the engagement between the United States cruiser Peacock and the British ship Nautilus—taking place as late as June 30.

News traveled slowly a century ago.

BRITONS FEEL LACK OF DOGS

Plague of Rats Has Followed the Reduction of the Canine Population of the Country.

An inquiry has been received from an American firm as to the possibilities offered in the British market for the introduction and sale of poison for the destruction of rats. Just at present considerable interest is being manifested in this country in the question of rat destruction, and attention is being called to the enormous amount of damage done by these pests. The Ministry of food has just issued an order giving power to local authorities to take such measures as may appear to be necessary to secure the destruction of rats.

Rats are increasing enormously all over England, both in the cities and rural districts, and an organized campaign of extermination has become necessary. The difficulty is to obtain a suitable poison. Local authorities will probably find that if any good is to be done they will have to set up a rat destruction instruction office and supply the dose, for the average household possesses little knowledge of rat killing.

Perhaps one cause of the increase and the growing audacity of the rodent is the scarcity of dogs. The dog has almost disappeared in some cities and rural districts. The breeding of dogs has been severely curtailed owing to the fact that bitches are expensive and of bad quality and bones cannot be bought.

This is an instructive item for those who preach the uselessness of the dog and advocate the destruction of our canine friends.—London Mail.

Mars and His Powder. Modern Mars is surely versatile and "up to snuff."

The aviator cadets at Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex., gave a big dance to the girls of the town. The dance was a hummer. Later in the Camp Dick News, the post paper, appeared an effusion in "vera libre" purporting to come from a young lady resident of Dallas rejoicing in the name of Marguerite.

In it she muses to this effect: "I wonder which cadet was responsible for the rose-lighted ladies' dressing room?"

"Nothing was omitted, from the violet talcum."

"To the corsage pins and powder puff. 'He'll make some girl a good husband!'"

Perhaps he already had made some girl a good husband and that was why he knew so much!

A CITY TEACHER

By HELEN PATTERSON.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Slowly the big car stopped in front of the white schoolhouse that was perched upon a low hill. It was after school hours and there was nothing that indicated the house had been filled with noisy boys and girls only a half-hour before.

"Yes, this is the very place," said the occupant of the car aloud. "Not much changed, either, since I ate my dinner on that rock, barefooted and happy. New paint, shades and a hall give it a more modern appearance. I wonder if the old desks are inside. I'm going to investigate," and sitting his notions to his words he was soon testing the hall door. To his surprise it yielded to his touch. "Janitor must be a little careless," he thought, as he crossed the narrow hall and entered the schoolroom. In the dusk of the short, wintry afternoon he could see that the room had changed. New desks, blackboards, pictures and sash curtains gave it an unfamiliar aspect. The fire was not wholly out in the big stove, and as the man warmed his fingers he became conscious that he was not alone. Turning, he faced the teacher's desk. A slip of a girl, with traces of tears on an unusually pretty face, sat hunched on an stool, but he didn't want me elected because I had always lived in the city and this was my first year of teaching. Outside of a few small summer resorts I know nothing of the country, but I argued the children would be ignorant of city life, and I could give them that. This afternoon we had practical arithmetic, original problems. Some of the prices of grain, pigs (live weight), wood and fertilizers the older children didn't agree on, and I knew nothing about them. Mr. P— gave us the correct prices. After school was dismissed he asked me if it would not be as well to acquaint myself with what the boys and girls were interested in. The new superintendent is a young man, and this is his first year also. Of course he will do just what the school board tells him to do, and I shall be asked to resign, and you don't know how I hate to go home because I've failed."

"I think I do," answered the man with a kind smile.

For a few minutes they talked, the man telling humorous experiences that had happened when as a little boy he had sat on the long board that served as a seat, and vainly tried to make his feet touch the floor, until the girl forgot about her troubles; then he took her to her boarding place. It was not until the car was out of sight that the girl remembered she did not know the man's name.

Two weeks quickly passed. Busy with her work, the girl had almost forgotten the new superintendent, and that she had intended resigning her school. She faithfully studied farm products and could satisfy the most exacting member of the school board on their market values.

School had just been dismissed. The girl, picking up papers, was singing softly to herself, "O Little Town of Bethlehem," when a small boy who had been clapping crumpled papers rushed into the room.

"Miss M—! Miss M—" he cried. "The new superintendent is out here in the dandelion car!"

"Hush, Robert," she said as she turned to greet the superintendent, who had followed close after the boy. Slowly the color receded from her face only to rush back in a burning blush as she looked at the man in front of her.

"Miss M—" he was saying in the same kind voice that had haunted her for two weeks. "I really intended to get here earlier, but a bad tire detained me. However, I thought I would get here before school dismissed, but I'm ten minutes too late."

"Why—you are—if you are Mr. C—," the superintendent, it was unfair," said the girl, her eyes flashing.

"Yes, I guess it was," replied Mr. C—, "but really, Miss M—, it wasn't an official visit and I had forgotten the fact myself until it was too late. So let us forget it and begin over again today."

"I can't. It was so childish and stupid of me."

"If your work is finished I'd like very much to help make you forget by taking you for a ride. The air is cool and brisk. Besides I want to tell you your resignation will not be accepted—at least this term."

"My," murmured precocious Robert a few minutes later, as he watched the big car out of sight. "I bet Miss M— won't teach very long. She is just the bestest, prettiest girl I know, and that's the dandelion car."

ROAD BUILDING

ISSUE WEATHER FORECASTS

Aid for Automobile and Motortruck Traffic During Winter Over Lincoln Highway.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture has arranged, in co-operation with the state highway commission of Pennsylvania, to aid the automobile and motortruck traffic during the winter over the Lincoln highway between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg by giving out daily information of the weather conditions prevailing over the route and issuing weather forecasts and warnings of heavy snows and cold waves for the region traversed. The plan is for the assistant superintendents of highways at points along the route to report to the weather bureau office at Pittsburgh at eight o'clock each morning by telephone or telegraph the depth of snow or ice on the highway, giving its general condition. These reports

are published in the newspapers and furnished to the different automobile clubs, thus becoming available to automobile and motortruck drivers passing over the highway. The forecasts and warnings are given public distribution and telegraphed to the superintendent of highways at Harrisburg, who gives instructions to his forces along the highway to make provisions for the anticipated weather conditions. This service was in operation last winter and gave great satisfaction. The weather bureau is ready to give similar service to other traffic routes as may be desired.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

THE U. S. PATENT SYSTEM

Mostly everybody, at some time in their life, has worked out an invention, and a good many of the inventors have sought protection from the patent office. It has been claimed that the Bessmer converter process doubled the wealth of the world.

A few years ago the Japanese Government sent commissioners to the United States to discover why we were growing so great and rich, and the report was rather enthusiastic for it said: "There is the United States not much more than 100 years old, and America not discovered by Columbus until 400 years ago. What is it that makes the United States so great a nation? We investigated and found that it was patents—and we will have patents."

Doubtless the Japs made a good guess. They seem to, usually Americans will themselves, admit that ours is a nation of "great inventors," and when we have time to stop and think of it we can marshal up all sorts of enthusiasm for our Bill Whitney, Fulton, Howe, Morse, Bell, Edison, McCormick, Wright, and others. In retrospective moments we glory in the wondrous benefits that have been brought to the country by the cotton gin, the reaper, the sewing machine, the steam and gasoline engines, the locomotives, the steamship, the telegraph, the telephone, the automobile, the trolley car, the electric light, the dynamo, the printing press, the spinning machine, and other mechanical marvels.

CONGRESS IN A TIGHTWAD

According to a recent statement issued by the "Patent Office Society," as a protest against the neglect of the patent office by Congress, there was on January 1, 1919, a "net surplus accumulated of inventors' money of \$5,169,404." Thus it appears that the Patent Office is one of the Government's money-makers, notwithstanding which, the society is compelled to make the shameful admission that the Patent Office is "run down on the heels."

Just why Congress has taken away the straw that softens the seat of the American goose that lays so many golden eggs of science and industry, we are unable to state. But things must be pretty desperate when it is necessary for a society of officials and employees of the Government to depart from the usual methods, and appeal to the press and public to "bring about effective pressure to bear upon Congress to give it proper facilities."

When one goes on a "personally conducted tour" of Washington, as happens very frequently, the resident "conductor" will likely point to the exterior of the Patent Office, but if you are his friend he is not apt to take you inside. Possibly this is because it is mostly a collection of files, papers and documents, and rather uninteresting. But it is more than that—and that's why its inmates are making their present protest—it's pretty close to what somebody once described as a "bureau's nest."

The Patent Office is regarded as a firetrap, and its priceless records are not properly housed or protected. For years Congress has denied sufficient appropriations for even necessary maintenance and efficiency in carrying on the work. The result is that inventors need the patience of Job, or of the maiden who stood "Waiting at the Church," because of the frequent interminable delays that occur in "getting matters through." The Patent Office pulls off the lid, and declares that its good money, earned in the collection of fees, would be sufficient for every purpose of the Patent Office. But these funds are converted into the United States Treasury, and Congress has grown into the habit of making liberally appropriations for the maintenance of this great feature of Government systems.

Congress acquiesces habits that become chronic, and unfortunately for the Patent Office, it is one of the victims. The "Patent Office Society" desires to be supported in the reference it is trying to bring about.

"NO PATENT, NO FEE"

One of the long standing abuses in the relations of the public towards the patent system is the method of patent lawyers who take cases on the basis of "no patent, no fee." Most of this life may be put down in the common phraseology used in describing fakes, for by these persons the "bonds they win and take you lose." This class of "lawyers" would satisfy your demands for a patent on a tinny can by securing an allowance on the depth of a notch in a wheel of the steering gear—and since many applicants for patents don't know the difference, they "get away with it." Some of these firms have grown fat and rich in Washington, and their propensity is good of the thing that is done every where else. These lawyers will furnish patents for the most insignificant, or even, then, the most of insignificant inventions. These could not be considered as inventions of any importance, and are hence not

GOOD SOFT DRINKS HAVE REAL FOOD VALUE BUT MANUFACTURE IS NOT ALWAYS CLEAN

Have you any idea what things are in the bottled soft drinks you consume—those three billion bottles that, unhampered after July 1 next by strong competition, may grow to more billions?

Well, some contain one thing, some another, but all contain water, flavor, sweetening, and carbon dioxide gas. These four things are the basic essentials of a bottled soft drink. There is likely to be some coloring matter and there may be an acid—usually either the citric acid found in lemons or tartaric acid found in grapes, though sometimes mineral acids are used. Frequently there is a condiment, such as red pepper, cinnamon, allspice, cloves, or nutmeg. There is almost certainly a trace of alcohol. And that just about covers what is likely to be found in soft drinks, according to specialists in the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

The flavors used for soft drinks include ginger, sarsaparilla, root beer, birch beer, chocolate, cream, coles, plate for \$5. The public long ago decided that such dentists should be taken out and dropped in the center of the ocean—and so they should; but the fake patent lawyers should go with them.

A patent, worthy of the name, must be one that clothes the invention from infringement. The fake patent lawyers dress up their with cast off D. V. D.'s; whereas reputable men in practice in the profession recover every joint and spot with essential protection. Suffer clear of the "no patent, no fee" man. The Patent Office forbids this class of advertising, and is trying to stamp out the practice. Nevertheless this custom is common enough.

A FLIVVER OF COMMERCE

Secretary of Commerce Redfield named an "Industrial Board," a few weeks ago; and at the time he announced that it would act as a buffer between those who sold goods and those who bought them. The ambitious promise was made that by establishing fair prices, particularly with reference to purchases made by the Government, that "the cost of living would be lowered."

Now the Board is dead, and George N. Peck, its chairman, in mourning at its fall, says that its members resigned after becoming convinced that they were wrong when they came to their task. "Believing that the wartime adjustment of prices in national affairs of economic importance had been extended to cover the period of reconstruction."

Mr. Peck stirred up a pretty big noise by his protest. Secretary Redfield and Secretary of the Treasury Glass issued statements that were in direct conflict, and Attorney General Palmer and Railway Administrator Wilbur appeared in the controversy as a supporter of Mr. Glass. A "shake up" in the Cabinet is talked of, since the opinion prevails in political quarters that President Wilson will have to put his "ministers" on the carpet and decide between them. It is likely, though, that this phase of the controversy will blow over.

The important feature of the flivver of the Industrial Board is the admitted inability to "regulate" through Mr. Redfield's method of "voluntary cooperation." Since the Railway Administration would not permit Mr. Redfield's board to interfere in its affairs, it could hardly be expected that private concerns would accept an official board that Government agencies have turned down.

Once more the Government has demonstrated that in normal times it operates principally for political purposes, and runs "dem" in respect to industrial efficiency.

sherry, wild cherry, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, loganberry, orange, pineapple, grape, apple, pear, peach, and others, and very frequently two flavors are combined in the same product.

May Continue Sugar Substitutes

Prior to 1914 the sweetening used was almost universally granulated white sugar. When the shortage of sugar began to be felt however, large use was made of such substitutes as corn sirup or glucose, corn sugar or commercial dextrose, maltose sirup, rosinora sirup, and honey. Such substitutions were encouraged as a war measure by the Department of Agriculture, which now thinks it probable that some of these substitutes will be used regularly. The department is even of the opinion that the use of certain substitutes is frequently desirable. A larger quantity of the substitute is ordinarily required to secure the same measure of sweetness. Thus the drink is given more body and has a higher food value. Sweetening ingredients other than ordinary sugar should be declared on the labels of soft drinks shipped into interstate commerce.

Food value in a soft drink is ordinarily not considered by the person who consumes it, his object being the defeat of the palate or the quenching of thirst, but the fact remains that good soft drinks do contain considerable food. Such products as ginger ale, the phosphate drinks, the grape drinks, and lemon sours contain from 3% to 12% ounces of sugar to each half-pint bottle, which is equal to or double, approximately, the sugar ration allowed to a man under war conditions. One hundred thousand tons of sugar are used each year in the soft-drink industry.

Gas, Too, Is Wholesome

The carbon dioxide gas that is present in all bottled soft drinks is a wholesome product, identical with the carbon dioxide which occurs naturally in certain mineral springs in the United States, the waters of which are highly prized for their effervescent properties.

With the exception of vanilla, nearly all bottled soft drinks are artificially colored. Ginger ale, sarsaparilla, root beer, birch beer, chocolate, and the coles are ordinarily colored with caramel, which is another name for burnt sugar. The other drinks are usually colored with one of the permitted dyes—napthol yellow for lemon and orange drinks; amaranth, ponceau, or erythrosine for cherry, strawberry, raspberry, and the like. The use of certain harmless dyes is permitted by the national food and drugs law, provided they do not conceal inferiority and that the presence of the dye is plainly declared on the label. By examining the label on the bottle, one may know whether the soft drink he buys contains an artificial color.

Many drinks contain the pure acids of the fruits they simulate, but others contain mineral acids, phosphoric acid, frequently used, and sulphuric and hydrochloric less frequently. The United States Department of Agriculture, in a recent publication on the composition and value of bottled soft drinks, says: "Sulphuric and hydrochloric acids do not occur naturally in fruits or fruit juices, and in the opinion of the authors, they should not be used to contribute tartness or sourness to soft drinks."

The quantity of any condiment in a soft drink is likely to be very small. The alcohol contained is used as a solvent for certain extracts and amounts to only a few tenths of 1 per cent by volume.

The Department of Agriculture says that where soft drinks are bottled on a large scale the sanitary precautions are usually excellent, but that where they are manufactured in a small way for immediate consumption conditions are sometimes deplorable. Sirup and extracts are sometimes spilled and allowed to remain, attracting flies and other insects. Proper precautions in washing bottles are not always taken, and the water used for preparing the sirups and

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

At Bethel, in the State of Maine, at the close of business on May 12, 1919

RESOURCES

1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, except those shown in b and c)	\$52,770.83
2. U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value), \$10,000.00	
3. U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	42,500.00
4. Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2% and 4 1/4% per cent, unpledged	266.00
5. Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	43,400.00
6. Total bank and securities, etc., other than U. S.	
7. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,050.00
8. Furniture and fixtures	448.00
9. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	15,000.00
10. Cash in vault and not amounts due from national banks	102,069.09
11. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	784.94
12. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	500.00
13. Interest earned but not collected — approximate — on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	700.00
Total	\$209,588.89

LIABILITIES

1. Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
2. Surplus fund	10,000.00
3. Undivided profits	\$13,452.46
4. Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,194.57
5. Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	700.00
6. Circulating notes outstanding	4,000.00
7. Individual deposits subject to check	212,230.07
8. Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve Items 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	212,230.07
Total	\$209,588.89

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS:

I, Ellery C. Park, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELLERY C. PARK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1919.
A. E. HERRICK, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
IRA C. JORDAN,
E. M. WALKER,
CLARENCE K. FOX, Directors.

for filling the bottles is not always pure. The sanitary quality of bottled soft drinks shipped in interstate commerce is subject to regulation under the Federal food and drugs act, while that of those intended purely for local use is subject to local control by State or city officials. The quality of bottled soft drinks in the long run, the department says, depends largely upon the demand made by the discriminating consumer. It is estimated that the consumption of bottled soft drinks in the United States prior to war restrictions was about 2,000,000,000 bottles annually, or 20 bottles a year for every man, woman, and child. The consumption is likely to increase, since high-grade bottled soft drinks enable the dweller in rural communities to enjoy a product which a few years ago was obtainable only directly from soda fountains in towns and cities.

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RICHARDSON HOLLOW GREENWOOD

Mr. A. Van Der Kerkhoven and Mr. Chas. Lent were in town recently, the former in the interests of Cera Clubs and the latter to visit the schools.

Walter Penley is able to be out again, also his son, Albert.

Ada Noyes has been helping Mrs. W. E. Penley during the time they have all been having influenza.

H. W. Richardson started Saturday with a party of friends for the Rangeley on a fishing trip.

Uncle and Clifford Richardson, also Oscar Doughty attended the dance at West Paris, Saturday night.

Miss Mary German and Doris Cole called on Miss Grace Boardman at R. R. Chapman's, Saturday.

Kenneth Cole has been working for W. E. Penley the past week.

R. E. Chapman showed his sheep, recently.

Livwood Rogers, who lives at R. R. Chapman's, has joined the Sweet Corn Club.

Mrs. R. E. Chapman and Miss Boardman were at West Paris, Saturday evening.

Bart Barker and Walter Noyes are working on the telephone lines this week.

Sunday callers at R. R. Chapman's were: John Jenkins and family of Newry, also R. D. Packard and wife and Jean C. Martin.

The Oxford County Citizen

would like to become a weekly visitor in every family in the northern part of Oxford County.

It only costs \$1.50 a year in advance and stops at the end of year unless payment is made to continue it.

If you do not have it why not BEGIN NOW?

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which please send the Citizen to

Name _____

Address _____

The

VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 4.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

BAD ROADS AND BLIND ALLEYS

Congress is off again, faced by a legislative period of momentous import. At the very outset the political pot is boiling over. The Republicans are already attempting to prove that practically all the money in the Treasury has been spent by extravagant Democratic officials, and the Democrats retort by charging the Republican leaders of playing politics with the peace treaty and the league of nations. It's all half-truth stuff!

The President in his overseas message to Congress pulls a flowery Wilsonian phrase in which he says that "the question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor." In arguing the point he observed: "We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners; if they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another."

Mr. Wilson has given clear utterances to the spirit that is prevailing in industry, where the old methods of coercion by employers, and blinding and bluster by labor agitators, are considered out of date. "That bad road has turned out a blind alley," he says, since "it is no thoroughfare to real prosperity."

The President informs his countrymen that agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the league of nations, and he urges the committees on labor of the two houses of Congress to interpret into laws the new spirit of the world which he has discovered in the "great awakening." He does not tell Congress what to do along these lines; and in this position he has undoubtedly chosen the pathway of safety, since Congress just now is perfectly willing to accept constructive suggestions along general lines, but is jealous of any encroachment upon its constitutional powers.

The new Congress is certain, in fact, that the people of the country have placed it in power to declare and exercise its independence of the executive. It has been clear to all right-thinking people that most of the legislation for the country has come from the White House for the past six years. A good many people believe that this policy has been productive of wise results. But whether this viewpoint is correct, or wrong, it was decreed from the moment the country went Republican last fall, that 1919 would be a year in which there would be emphasized at the Capitol the fundamental rights of the legislative branch to do as it pleased, even to the extent of thumbing its disapproval of the Executive branch of the Government.

The condition must be accepted, because that's the way things are lined up. But just as sure as there will be Christmas in December and Independence Day in July there will be fireworks on Capitol Hill at mostly every performance between now and closing time, late next fall.

No matter what happens among the politicians the public can make no mistake in arriving at their own "great awakening," and in informing those who take it what takes place along lines that lead toward constructive results that will bring capital and labor, and employers and employees closer together, giving to each and all their share in the comforts and benefits of life.

STEEL AND ITS PURCHASERS

In 1918 the steel produced in the United States amounted to 43,773,080 gross tons. This was practically double the production of 1906, and eight times that of the year 1896. Since the war was "fought with steel" it will be interesting to find out the amount of the increase in production during the past year and a half.

Of equal interest to the record of steel production are the prices governing the same commodity. Recently steel rails were quoted in the market at \$27 a ton, and the late Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce fixed at \$42 as the new reconstruction price. The Director General of Railroads declined to accept the figure, claiming that it was too high; and in view of the fact that the increased price was 50 per cent higher than the pre-war average, he may be right about it.

There enters into this phase of the problem the larger issue of dangers developed through the government-sponsored

At one time the Congress to fix it order to make a might think a big steel men used a half the newspapers carrying copy that and rake handles with their attack about at this time ascendancy, and the la. Mr. Schwab pudding and fudd! lums that he forget \$3,000,000 worth of one of the issues, shocked him up a